

JOURNAL

OF THE

House of Representatives

OF

THE UNITED STATES,

BEING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FOURTH CONGRESS;

BEGUN AND HELD

AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA,

DECEMBER 7, 1795,

AND IN THE TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE SAID STATES.

Reprinted by order of the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON:

PRINTED BY GALES & SEATON.

1826.

JOURNAL
OF
The House of Representatives
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

BEGUN and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the seventh of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, being the First Session of the Fourth Congress held under the Constitution of Government of the United States:

On which day, being the day appointed by the Constitution for the annual meeting of Congress, the following Members of the House of Representatives appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats, to wit:

From New Hampshire,

{ Abiel Foster,
Nicholas Gilman,
John S. Sherburne, and
Jeremiah Smith.

From Massachusetts,

{ Theophilus Bradbury,
Henry Dearborn,
Dwight Foster,
Nathaniel Freeman, junior,
Benjamin Goodhue,
George Leonard,
Samuel Lyman,
William Lyman,
John Reed,
Theodore Sedgwick,
George Thatcher,
Joseph B. Varnum, and
Peleg Wadsworth.

From Rhode Island,

{ Benjamin Bourne, and
Francis Malbone.

From Connecticut,

{ Joshua Coit,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
Zephaniah Swift, and
Uriah Tracey.

From Vermont,

Israel Smith:

From New York,

Theodorus Bailey,
William Cooper,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Henry Glen,
Jonathan N. Havens,
Edward Livingston,
John E. Van Allen,
Philip Van Cortlandt, and
John Williams.

From New Jersey,

Jonathan Dayton,
Aaron Kitchell,
Isaac Smith, and
Mark Thompson.

From Pennsylvania,

David Baird,
Albert Gallatin,
Daniel Heister,
John Wilkes Kittera,
Samuel Maclay,
Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
John Swanwick, and
Richard Thomas.

From Delaware,

John Patten,

From Maryland,

Gabriel Christie,
George Dent,
Gabriel Duvall,
William Hindman, and
William Vans Murray.

From Virginia,

Samuel J. Cabell,
John Clopton,
Isaac Coles,
William B. Giles,
George Hancock,
Carter B. Harrison,
John Heath,
George Jackson,
James Madison,
Andrew Moore,
Josiah Parker,
Robert Rutherford, and
Abraham Venable.

From North Carolina,

Thomas Blount,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Jesse Franklin,
William B. Grove,
James Holland,
Matthew Locke,
Nathaniel Macon, and
Absalom Tatom.

From South Carolina,

Samuel Earle,
Robert Goodloe Harper, and
William Smith.

From Georgia,

Abraham Baldwin.

And a quorum, consisting of a majority of the whole number, being present,
The House proceeded, by ballot, to the choice of a Speaker, and, upon examining the ballots, a majority of the votes of the whole House was found in favor of Jonathan Dayton, one of the Representatives for the State of New Jersey: Whereupon,

The said Jonathan Dayton was conducted to the chair, from whence he made his acknowledgments to the House as followeth:

Gentlemen: It is with real diffidence that I undertake the execution of the duties which you have done me the honor to assign to me.

In discharging them to the best of my abilities, I anticipate, on your part, a liberal and indulgent temper towards those decisions which may be required from the Chair, and flatter myself that I shall experience, upon all occasions, your co-operation and support.

The House proceeded in the same manner to the appointment of a Clerk, and, upon examining the ballots, a majority of the votes of the whole House was found in favor of John Beckley.

The oath to support the constitution of the United States, as prescribed by the act, entitled "An act to regulate the time and manner of administering certain oaths," was then administered by Isaac Smith, one of the Representatives for the State of New Jersey, to the Speaker; and then by Mr. Speaker to all the members present, to wit: Abiel Foster, Nicholas Gilman, John S. Sherburne, Jeremiah Smith, Theophilus Bradbury, Henry Dearborn, Dwight Foster, Nathaniel Freeman, junior, Benjamin Goodhue, George Leonard, Samuel Lyman, William Lyman, John Reed, Theodore Sedgwick, George Thatcher, Joseph B. Varnum, Peleg Wadsworth, Benjamin Bourne, Francis Malbone, Joshua Coit, Chauncey Goodrich, Roger Griswold, Zephaniah Swift, Uriah Tracey, Israel Smith, Theodorus Bailey, William Cooper, Ezekiel Gilbert, Henry Glen, Jonathan N. Havens, Edward Livingston, John E. Van Allen, Philip Van Cortlandt, John Williams, Aaron Kitchell, Isaac Smith, Mark Thompson, David Baird, Albert Gallatin, Daniel Heister, John Wilkes Kittera, Samuel Maclay, Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, Samuel Sitgreaves, John Swanwick, Richard Thomas, John Patten, Gabriel Christie, George Dent, Gabriel Duvall, William Hindman, William Vans Murray, Samuel J. Cabell, John Clopton, Isaac Coles, William B. Giles, George Hancock, Carter B. Harrison, John Heath, George Jackson, James Madison, Andrew Moore, Josiah Parker, Robert Rutherford, Abraham Venable, Thomas Blount, Nathan Bryan, Dempsey Burges, Jesse Franklin, William B. Grove, James Holland, Matthew Locke, Nathaniel Macon, Absalom Tatom, Samuel Earle, Robert Goodloe Harper, William Smith, and Abraham Baldwin.

The same oath, together with the oath of office prescribed by the said recited act, were also administered by Mr. Speaker to the Clerk.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform this House that a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and that, the Vice President being absent, they have proceeded to the choice of a President pro tempore, and Henry Tazewell has been duly elected. And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate to inform them that a quorum of this House is assembled, and have elected Jonathan Dayton their Speaker; and that the Clerk of this House do go with the said message.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have appointed a committee on their part, jointly, with such committee as may be appointed on the part of this House, to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that a quorum of the two Houses is assembled, and ready to receive any communications he may think proper to make to them. And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That Mr. Madison, Mr. Sedgwick, and Mr. Sitgreaves, be appointed a committee on the part of this House, for the purpose expressed in the message from the Senate.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Petitions from sundry persons, praying to be appointed to the offices of Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, were presented to the House and read: Whereupon,

The House proceeded by ballot to the choice of a Sergeant-at-Arms, Doorkeeper, and Assistant Doorkeeper, and, upon examining the ballots, a majority of the votes of the whole House was found in favor of Joseph Wheaton as Sergeant-at-Arms, Thomas Claxton as Doorkeeper, and Thomas Dunn as Assistant Doorkeeper.

Ordered, That the said Joseph Wheaton, Thomas Claxton, and Thomas Dunn, do severally give their attendance accordingly.

Mr. Madison, from the joint committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States, and notify him that a quorum of the two Houses is assembled, and ready to receive any communications he may think proper to make to them, reported that the committee had, according to order, performed that service, and that the President signified to them that he would make a communication to both Houses of Congress tomorrow, at twelve o'clock, in the Representatives' Chamber.

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to prepare and report such standing rules and orders of proceeding as are proper to be observed in this House; and that Mr. Muhlenberg, Mr. Murray, and Mr. Baldwin, be the said committee.

On motion,

Resolved, That the rules and orders of proceeding established by the late House of Representatives shall be deemed and taken to be the rules and orders of proceeding to be observed in this House, until a revision or alteration of the same shall take place.

On motion,

Resolved, That a Standing Committee of Elections be appointed, whose duty it shall be to examine and report upon the certificates of election, or other credentials of the Members returned to serve in this House; and to take into their consideration all such matters as shall or may come in question, touching returns and elections, and to report their proceedings, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Venable, Mr. Dent, Mr. Kittera, Mr. Swift, Mr. Dearborn, Mr. Harper, and Mr. Blount.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1795.

Several other members, to wit: from Maryland, Samuel Smith; from Virginia, Richard Brent; and from Georgia, John Milledge; appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to them by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate, to inform them that this House is now ready to attend them in receiving the communication from the President of the United States, agreeably to his notification to both Houses yesterday; and that the Clerk of this House do go with the said message.

The Clerk accordingly went with the said message, and being returned,

The Senate attended and took seats in the House; when, both Houses being assembled, the President of the United States came into the Representatives' Chamber, and addressed them as followeth:

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

I trust I do not deceive myself, while I indulge the persuasion that I have never met you at any period, when, more than at the present, the situation of our public affairs has afforded just cause for mutual congratulation, and for inviting you to join with me in profound gratitude to the Author of all Good, for the numerous and extraordinary blessings we enjoy.

The termination of the long, expensive, and distressing war in which we have been engaged with certain Indians Northwest of the Ohio, is placed in the option of the United States, by a treaty which the commander of our Army has concluded, provisionally, with the hostile tribes in that region. In the adjustment of the terms, the satisfaction of the Indians was deemed an object worthy, no less of the policy, than of the liberality, of the United States, as the necessary basis of durable tranquillity. This object, it is believed, has been fully attained. The articles agreed upon will immediately be laid before the Senate, for their consideration.

The Creek and Cherokee Indians, who alone, of the Southern tribes, had annoyed our frontier, have lately confirmed their pre-existing treaties with us, and were giving evidence of a sincere disposition to carry them into effect, by the surrender of the prisoners and property they had taken. But we have to lament, that the fair prospect in this quarter has been once more clouded by wanton murders, which some citizens of Georgia are represented to have recently perpetrated on hunting parties of the Creeks, which have again subjected that frontier to disquietude and danger; which will be productive of further expense, and may occasion more effusion of blood. Measures are pursuing to prevent or mitigate the usual consequences of such outrages; and with the hope of their succeeding, at least, to avert general hostility.

A letter from the Emperor of Morocco announces to me his recognition of our treaty made with his father, the late Emperor, and, consequently, the continuance of peace with that Power. With peculiar satisfaction I add, that information has been received from an agent deputed on our part to Algiers, importing that the terms of a treaty with the Dey and Regency of that country, had been adjusted in such a manner as to authorize the expectation of a speedy peace, and the restoration of our unfortunate fellow-citizens from a grievous captivity.

The latest advices from our Envoy at the court of Madrid give, moreover, the pleasing information that he had received assurances of a speedy and satisfactory conclusion of his negotiation. While the event, depending upon unadjusted particulars, cannot be

regarded as ascertained, it is agreeable to cherish the expectation of an issue, which, securing amicably very essential interests of the United States, will, at the same time, lay the foundation of lasting harmony with a Power whose friendship we have uniformly and sincerely desired to cultivate.

Though not before officially disclosed to the House of Representatives, you, gentlemen, are all apprized that a treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, has been negotiated with Great Britain; and that the Senate have advised and consented to its ratification, upon a condition which excepts part of one article. Agreeably thereto, and to the best judgment I was able to form of the public interest, after full and mature deliberation, I have added my sanction. The result on the part of his Britannic Majesty is unknown. When received, the subject will, without delay, be placed before Congress.

This interesting summary of our affairs, with regard to the foreign Powers between whom and the United States controversies have subsisted; and with regard, also, to those of our Indian neighbors with whom we have been in a state of enmity or misunderstanding, opens a wide field for consoling and gratifying reflections. If, by prudence and moderation on every side, the extinguishment of all the causes of external discord, which have heretofore menaced our tranquillity, on terms compatible with our national rights and honor, shall be the happy result, how firm and how precious a foundation will have been laid for accelerating, maturing, and establishing, the prosperity of our country!

Contemplating the internal situation, as well as the external relations, of the United States, we discover equal cause for contentment and satisfaction. While many of the nations of Europe, with their American dependencies, have been involved in a contest unusually bloody, exhausting, and calamitous, in which the evils of foreign war have been aggravated by domestic convulsion and insurrection; in which many of the arts most useful to society have been exposed to discouragement and decay; in which scarcity of subsistence has embittered other sufferings—while even the anticipations of a return of the blessings of peace and repose are alloyed by the sense of heavy and accumulating burthens, which press upon all the departments of industry, and threaten to clog the future springs of Government—our favored country, happy in a striking contrast, has enjoyed general tranquillity; a tranquillity the more satisfactory, because maintained at the expense of no duty. Faithful to ourselves, we have violated no obligation to others. Our agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, prosper beyond former example; the molestations of our trade (to prevent a continuance of which, however, very pointed remonstrances have been made,) being overbalanced by the aggregate benefits which it derives from a neutral position. Our population advances with a celerity which, exceeding the most sanguine calculations, proportionally augments our strength and resources, and guaranties our future security. Every part of the Union displays indications of rapid and various improvement, and with burthens so light as scarcely to be perceived; with resources fully adequate to our present exigencies; with Governments founded on the genuine principles of rational liberty; and with mild and wholesome laws; is it too much to say, that our country exhibits a spectacle of national happiness never surpassed, if ever before equalled?

Placed in a situation every way so auspicious, motives of commanding force impel us, with sincere acknowledgment to Heaven, and pure love to our country, to unite our efforts to preserve, prolong, and improve, our immense advantages. To co-operate with you, in this desirable work, is a fervent and favorite wish of my heart.

It is a valuable ingredient in the general estimate of our welfare, that the part of our country which was lately the scene of disorder and insurrection, now enjoys the blessings of quiet and order. The misled have abandoned their errors, and pay the respect to our constitution and laws which is due from good citizens to the public authorities of the society. These circumstances have induced me to pardon, generally, the offenders here referred to; and to extend forgiveness to those who had been adjudged to capital punishment. For though I shall always think it a sacred duty to exercise, with firmness and energy, the constitutional powers with which I am vested, yet it appears to me no less consistent with the public good than it is with my personal feelings, to mingle in the operations of Government every degree of moderation and tenderness which the national justice, dignity, and safety, may permit.

Gentlemen: Among the objects which will claim your attention in the course of the session, a review of our Military Establishment is not the least important. It is called for by the events which have changed, and may be expected still further to change, the relative situation of our frontiers. In this review you will doubtless allow due weight to the considerations, that the questions between us and certain foreign Powers are not yet finally adjusted; that the war in Europe is not yet terminated; and that our Western

posts, when recovered, will demand provision for garrisoning and securing them. A statement of our present Military force will be laid before you by the Department of War.

With the review of our Army establishment is naturally connected that of the Militia. It will merit inquiry, what imperfections in the existing plan further experience may have unfolded. The subject is of so much moment, in my estimation, as to excite a constant solicitude that the consideration of it may be renewed, till the greatest attainable perfection shall be accomplished. Time is wearing away some advantages for forwarding the object, while none better deserves the persevering attention of the public councils.

While we indulge the satisfaction which the actual condition of our Western borders so well authorizes, it is necessary that we should not lose sight of an important truth, which continually receives new confirmations, namely: that the provisions heretofore made with a view to the protection of the Indians from the violences of the lawless part of our frontier inhabitants, are insufficient. It is demonstrated that these violences can now be perpetrated with impunity. And it can need no argument to prove that, unless the murdering of Indians can be restrained, by bringing the murderers to condign punishment, all the exertions of the Government to prevent destructive retaliations by the Indians, will prove fruitless, and all our present agreeable prospects illusory. The frequent destruction of innocent women and children, who are chiefly the victims of retaliation, must continue to shock humanity, and an enormous expense to drain the Treasury of the Union.

To enforce upon the Indians the observance of justice, it is indispensable that there shall be competent means of rendering justice to them. If these means can be devised by the wisdom of Congress; and especially if there can be added an adequate provision for supplying the necessities of the Indians, on reasonable terms, (a measure, the mention of which I the more readily repeat, as, in all the conferences with them, they urge it with solicitude,) I should not hesitate to entertain a strong hope of rendering our tranquillity permanent. I add, with pleasure, that the probability even of their civilization is not diminished by the experiments which have been thus far made under the auspices of Government. The accomplishment of this work, if practicable, will reflect undecaying lustre on our national character, and administer the most grateful consolations that virtuous minds can know.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

The state of our revenue, with the sums which have been borrowed and reimbursed, pursuant to different acts of Congress, will be submitted from the proper department; together with an estimate of the appropriations necessary to be made for the service of the ensuing year.

Whether measures may not be advisable to reinforce the provision for the redemption of the public debt will naturally engage your examination. Congress have demonstrated their sense to be, and it were superfluous to repeat mine, that whatsoever will tend to accelerate the honorable extinction of our public debt, accords as much with the true interest of our country as with the general sense of our constituents.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

The statements which will be laid before you relative to the Mint will shew the situation of that institution, and the necessity of some further legislative provisions, for carrying the business of it more completely into effect, and for checking abuses which appear to be arising in particular quarters.

The progress in providing materials for the frigates, and in building them; the state of the fortifications of our harbors; the measures which have been pursued for obtaining proper sites for arsenals, and for replenishing our magazines with military stores; and the steps which have been taken towards the execution of the law for opening a trade with the Indians, will likewise be presented for the information of Congress.

Temperate discussion of the important subjects which may arise in the course of the session, and mutual forbearance, where there is a difference of opinion, are too obvious and necessary for the peace, happiness, and welfare, of our country, to need any recommendation of mine.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, December 8th, 1795.

The President of the United States then withdrew, and the two Houses separated.

On motion,

Ordered, That the speech of the President of the United States to both Houses be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A petition of Matthew Lyon, of the State of Vermont, was presented to the House and read, complaining of an undue election and return of Israel Smith, to serve as a member of this House for the said State.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Elections; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House cause the members to be furnished, during the present session, with three newspapers, printed in this city, such as the members, respectively, shall choose, to be delivered at their lodgings; provided they do not exceed the price at which subscribers, citizens of Philadelphia, are furnished with them.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1795.

Another member, to wit, James Hillhouse, from Connecticut, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the speech of the President of the United States to both Houses of Congress; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said speech under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that a respectful address ought to be presented by the House of Representatives to the President of the United States, in answer to his speech to both Houses of Congress, at the commencement of this session, containing assurances that this House will take into consideration the various and important matters recommended to their attention.

Ordered, That Mr. Madison, Mr. Sedgwick, and Mr. Sitgreaves, be appointed a committee to prepare an address pursuant to the said resolution.

Ordered, That the speech of the President of the United States to both Houses of Congress be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion,

Resolved, That two Chaplains, of different denominations, be appointed to Congress, for the present session, one by each House, to interchange weekly.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said resolution to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

On motion,

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to examine the Journal of the last session, and to report therefrom such matters of business as were then depending and undetermined; and, also, to examine and report such laws of the United States as have expired, or will expire before the next session.

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Gilman, Mr. Duvall, and Mr. Macon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1795.

Another member, to wit: Francis Preston, from Virginia, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the resolution of this House for the appointment of two Chaplains to Congress, for the present session, and have elected the right reverend Bishop White on their part. And then he withdrew.

On motion,

Ordered, That a Committee of Claims be appointed, pursuant to the standing rules and orders of the House.

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Tracey, Mr. Dwight Foster, Mr. Malbone, Mr. Duvall, Mr. Heath, Mr. Tatom, and Mr. Heister.

A memorial of John Richards, of the county of Montgomery, in the State of Pennsylvania, was presented to the House and read, stating his claim to a seat in this House, as one of the Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania, for the district composed

of the counties of Bucks, Northampton, and Montgomery, in which district James Morris, deceased, and the memorialist, were candidates; and between whom, the Governor of the State, in his proclamation of return, would not decide on the legality of the election, for reasons stated in the said proclamation.

Also, a petition of Burwell Bassett, of the State of Virginia, complaining of an undue election and return of John Clopton, to serve as a member of this House, for the said State.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee of Elections; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of Wright White, of the town of Fairfield, in the State of Connecticut, was presented to the House and read, praying a remission of the duties accruing on a quantity of sugar, the property of the petitioner, imported in the brigantine Polly, from Gonaive, which was lost, in consequence of the oversetting of the said brigantine, on her passage from New York to the said town of Fairfield.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

A memorial of William Weeks, late paymaster to the third New Hampshire regiment, by James Blanchard, his agent, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may be exonerated from the payment of a sum of money which he received for the use of the said regiment, the vouchers for the expenditures of which have been lost or mislaid since they were delivered by him to the proper public Department for settlement.

Also, a petition of John Andrew Mayer, of the City of Philadelphia, praying compensation for services rendered, and supplies furnished to a detachment of the Continental Army at Fort Washington, in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition, together with the petition of John Gibbon, returned by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the fifth day of January last, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of Edmund Hogan, of the City of Philadelphia, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may be appointed Stenographer to the House.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to receive proposals from any person, skilled in the art of Stenography, who may wish to be employed by this House during the present session, and to report thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. William Smith, Mr. Giles, and Mr. Swift, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the said resolution.

Ordered, That the petition of Edmund Hogan be referred to the committee last appointed.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and made some progress therein.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1795.

Several other members, to wit: from Vermont, Daniel Buck; from New Jersey, Thomas Henderson; from Pennsylvania, William Findley; and from Virginia, John Nicholas; appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to them by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

A petition of Samuel Brown, of the county of Washington, in the State of Rhode Island, merchant, in behalf of himself and Henry Wells, junior, formerly owners of the schooner Betsey, and of the fishing crew of the said schooner, was presented to the House and read, praying that they may receive the bounty allowed by law, to vessels employed in the cod fisheries of the United States.

Also, the several petitions of Jabez Barney, of Silvanus Cook, of William Finley, of Johannes Lipe, of Ebenezer Lord and Sarah his wife, administratrix of Nathaniel Byles, deceased, and of William Thompson, respectively praying compensation for services rendered, or losses or injuries sustained, in the Army and Navy of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of the selectmen of the town of Newbury, in the State of Massachusetts, in behalf of themselves and the other inhabitants of the said town, was presented to the House and read, praying that the said town of Newbury may be made a port of entry.

Also, a petition of William Smith, of Boston, and Joshua Carter, of Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, merchants, praying relief in the case of the ship Friendship, the property of the petitioners, which was driven on Plumb Island Beach, and bilged, in consequence of the removal of the Eastern light-house, situated on the said island, occasioned by the want of due care in the placing and safe keeping of the same.

Ordered, That the said petitions do lie on the table.

A petition of John Porham was presented to the House and read, praying that certificates may be granted him for the pay and other emoluments due for his services as a soldier in Colonel Hazen's regiment of the Continental Army, during the late war; for which certificates have been fraudulently obtained from the public by a certain John Bregor, falsely pretending to be the attorney in fact of the petitioner.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Coit, Mr. Havens, and Mr. Moore; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The House proceeded by ballot to the appointment of a Chaplain to Congress, on the part of this House; and, upon examining the ballots, a majority of the votes of the whole House was found in favor of the reverend Ashbel Green.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Muhlenberg, from the committee appointed to prepare and report such standing rules and orders of proceeding as are proper to be observed in this House, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1795.

Two other members, to wit: from Pennsylvania, Thomas Hartley, and from Virginia, Anthony New, appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to them, by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

A memorial of sundry citizens of Portland and Falmouth, in the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying to be indemnified by the Government of the United States, for the property which has been unjustly taken from them, by the armed vessels of the British, and in one instance by the Spanish Government, when in the regular pursuit of their commerce.

Ordered, That the said memorial be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A memorial of Peter Perrit, late a Captain in the Connecticut line of the Continental Army, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may receive the pay and other emoluments granted to officers of the same rank, to which he conceives himself justly entitled by resolutions of the late Congress.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Attorney General, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

A petition of George House, Jeremiah Greenman, and Ebenezer Perkins, mates of the revenue cutter Argus, was presented to the House and read, stating the insufficiency of the compensation allowed them by law; and praying that the same may be increased, and rendered more adequate to their services.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

A petition of Hezekiah Balch, President of Greenville College, in the Territory of the United States South of the river Ohio, was presented to the House and read, praying the aid and patronage of Congress in an endowment of unappropriated lands, or other means, for the advancement and support of the said seminary.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Rutherford, Mr. Cooper, and Mr. Leonard; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Mr. Gilman, from the committee appointed to examine the Journal of the last session, and to report therefrom such matters of business as were then depending and undetermined; and also to examine and report such laws of the United States as have expired, or will expire before the next session, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Venable, from the standing Committee of Elections, reported, that the committee had, according to order, in part examined the certificates and other credentials of the members returned to serve in this House, and had agreed to a report; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read, and is as followeth:

It appears to your committee, that the credentials of the following members are sufficient to entitle them to take their seats in the House, to wit:

From New Hampshire.

Abiel Foster,
Nicholas Gilman,

John S. Sherburne, and
Jeremiah Smith.

From Massachusetts.

Theophilus Bradbury,
Henry Dearborn,
Dwight Foster,
Nathaniel Freeman, junior.
Benjamin Goodhue,
George Leonard,
Samuel Lyman,

William Lyman,
John Reed,
Theodore Sedgwick,
George Thatcher,
Joseph B. Varnum, and
Peleg Wadsworth,

From Rhode Island.

Benjamin Bourne,

Francis Malbone.

From Connecticut.

Joshua Coit,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,

James Hillhouse,
Zephaniah Swift, and
Uriah Tracey.

From New York.

Theodorus Bailey,
William Cooper,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Henry Glen,
John Hathorn,

Jonathan N. Havens,
Edward Livingston,
John E. Van Allen,
Philip Van Cortlandt, and
John Williams.

From New Jersey.

Jonathan Dayton,
Thomas Henderson,
Aaron Kitchell,

Isaac Smith, and
Mark Thompson.

From Pennsylvania.

William Findley,
Albert Gallatin,
Andrew Gregg,
Thomas Hartley,
Daniel Heister,
John Wilkes Kittera,

Samuel Maclay,
Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
John Swanwick, and
Richard Thomas.

From Delaware.

John Patten.

From Maryland.

Gabriel Christie,
Jeremiah Crabb,
George Dent,
Gabriel Duvall,

William Hindman,
William Vans Murray,
Samuel Smith, and
Thomas Sprigg.

From Virginia.

Richard Brent,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Thomas Claiborne,
Isaac Coles,
William B. Giles,
George Hancock,
Carter B. Harrison,

John Heath,
George Jackson,
James Madison,
Andrew Moore,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
John Page,

Josiah Parker,
Francis Preston,

Robert Rutherford, and
Abraham Venable.

From Kentucky.

Christopher Greenup,

Alexander D. Orr.

From North Carolina.

Thomas Blount,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Jesse Franklin,
William B. Grove,

James Holland,
Matthew Locke,
Nathaniel Macon, and
Absalom Tatom.

From South Carolina.

Wade Hampton,
Robert Goodloe Harper, and

William Smith,

From Georgia.

Abraham Baldwin,

John Milledge.

From the Territory South of the Ohio.

James White.

Ordered, That the said report do lie on the table.

Mr. Madison, from the committee appointed to prepare and report an address to the President of the United States, in answer to his speech to both Houses of Congress, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, made a report; which was read: Whereupon,

Resolved, That all claims, which were referred to the Committee of Claims, and not by them reported on, during the last session of Congress, be, and the same are hereby, referred to the Committee of Claims, for their consideration and decision, pursuant to the rules of this House.

A petition of William Courtney, of the town of Hillsborough, in the State of North Carolina, was presented to the House and read, praying compensation for the loss of a dwelling-house and other property of the petitioner, which were taken and destroyed by a detachment of the Continental Army, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to prepare and report such standing rules and orders of proceeding, as are proper to be observed in this House; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made an amendment thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House.

The said report, as amended, being then again read, and further amended at the at the Clerk's table,

Resolved, That the following be established as the standing rules and orders of this House, to wit:

STANDING RULES AND ORDERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

First.—Touching the Duty of the Speaker.

He shall take the Chair every day at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned on the preceding day; shall immediately call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read.

He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order, in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members.

He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit: "As many as are of opinion that (as the question may be) say Ay:" and after the affirmative voice is expressed—

"As many as are of a contrary opinion, say No." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative. If the Speaker still doubts, or a count be required, the Speaker shall name two members, one from each side, to tell the numbers in the affirmative; which being reported, he shall then name two others, one from each side, to tell those in the negative; which being also reported, he shall rise, and state the decision to the House.

All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House; in which case they shall be appointed by ballot; and if, upon such ballot, the number required shall not be elected by a majority of the votes given, the House shall proceed to a second ballot, in which a plurality of votes shall prevail; and in case a greater number than are required to compose or complete the committee, shall have an equal number of votes, the House shall proceed to a further ballot or ballots.

In all cases of ballot by the House, the Speaker shall vote; in other cases he shall not vote, unless the House be equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal; and, in case of such equal division, the question shall be lost.

All acts, addresses, and joint resolutions, shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants, or subpoenas, issued by order of the House, shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the Clerk.

In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the gallery or lobby, the Speaker (or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House) shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

Secondly.—Of Decorum and Debate.

When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address himself to Mr. Speaker.

If any member, in speaking, or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate. If there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, and the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.

When two or more members happen to rise at once, the Speaker shall name the member who is first to speak.

No member shall speak more than twice to the same question, without leave of the House; nor more than once, until every member choosing to speak, shall have spoken.

Whilst the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of, or across the House; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor, whilst a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the Chair.

No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is immediately and particularly interested; or in any other case where he was not present when the question was put.

Upon a division and count of the House on any question, no member without the bar shall be counted.

Every member who shall be in the House when a question is put, shall give his vote, unless the House, for special reasons, shall excuse him.

When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud by the Clerk, before debated.

Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

After a motion is stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, unless to amend it, to commit it, for the previous question, to postpone it to a day certain, or to adjourn.

A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, and shall be decided without debate.

The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by five members; and, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment and further debate of the main question.

On a previous question, no member shall speak more than once without leave.

Any member may call for the division of a question, where the sense will admit of it.

A motion for commitment, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment of the main question.

Motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the House.

No new motion or proposition shall be admitted under color of amendment, as a substitute for the motion or proposition under debate.

When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the House.

The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the time of the last adjournment, shall have the preference in the orders of the day; and no motion on any other business shall be received, without special leave of the House, until the former is disposed of.

In all other cases of ballot than for committees, a majority of the votes given shall be necessary to an election; and when there shall not be such majority on the first ballot, the ballot shall be repeated until a majority be obtained.

In all cases when others than members of the House may be eligible, there shall be a previous nomination.

If a question depending be lost by adjournment of the House, and revived on the succeeding day, no member who has spoken twice on the day preceding, shall be permitted again to speak without leave.

Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate shall be necessary, shall be read to the House, and laid on the table, on a day preceding that in which the same shall be moved, unless the House shall otherwise expressly allow.

Petitions, memorials, and other papers, addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place, and shall not be debated or decided on the day of their being first read, unless where the House shall direct otherwise; but shall lie on the table, to be taken up in the order they were read.

Any fifteen members, (including the Speaker, if there is one,) shall be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members.

Upon calls of the House, or in taking the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically.

Any member may excuse himself from serving on any committee at the time of his appointment, if he is then a member of two other committees.

No member shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be sick, and unable to attend.

Upon a call of the House, the names of the members shall be called over by the Clerk, and the absentees noted; after which, the names of the absentees shall be again called over, the doors shall then be shut, and those for whom no excuse, or insufficient excuses are made, may, by order of the House, be taken into custody, as they appear, or may be sent for, and taken into custody, wherever to be found, by special messengers to be appointed for that purpose.

When a member shall be discharged from custody, and admitted to his seat, the House shall determine whether such discharge shall be with, or without, paying fees: and in like manner, whether a delinquent member, taken into custody by a special messenger, shall, or shall not, be liable to defray the expense of such special messenger.

A Sergeant-at-Arms shall be appointed, to hold his office during the pleasure of the House, whose duty it shall be to attend the House during its sitting; to execute the commands of the House, from time to time, together with all such process issued by authority thereof, as shall be directed to him by the Speaker.

The fees of the Sergeant-at-Arms shall be, for every arrest, the sum of two dollars; for each day's custody and releasement, one dollar; and for travelling expenses of himself, or a special messenger, going and returning, one tenth of a dollar per mile.

Four standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, viz :

A Committee of Elections,

A Committee of Claims.

A Committee of Commerce and Manufactures,

And a Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business,

} To consist of seven members, each.

} To consist of three members.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee of Elections to examine and report upon the certificates of election, or other credentials of the members returned to serve in this House, and to take into their consideration all such petitions and other matters touching election, and returns, as shall or may be presented, or come in question, and be referred to them by the House.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee of Claims to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching claims or demands on the United States, as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein, as to them shall seem expedient.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee of Commerce and Manufactures to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things, touching the commerce and manufactures of the United States, as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House, and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereon.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business to examine and report what laws have expired, or are near expiring, and require to be revived or further continued; also, to examine and report from the Journal of the last session, all such matters as were then depending and undetermined. It shall also be the duty of the said committee to revise the laws for the establishment of offices, and to report, from time to time, such provisions or expenses attending them, as may appear to have become necessary.

No committee shall sit, during the sitting of the House, without special leave.

The Clerk of the House shall take an oath for the true and faithful discharge of the duties of his office, to the best of his knowledge and abilities; and shall be deemed to continue in office until another be appointed.

It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the House, at the end of each session, to send a printed copy of the Journal thereof to the Executive, and to each branch of the Legislature of every State.

Whenever confidential communications are received from the President of the United States, the House shall be cleared of all persons, except the members and the Clerk, and so continue during the reading of such communications, and (unless otherwise directed by the House) during all debates and proceedings to be had thereon. And when the Speaker, or any other member, shall inform the House that he has communications to make, which he conceives ought to be kept secret, the House shall, in like manner, be cleared till the communication be made; the House shall then determine whether the matter communicated requires secrecy or not, and take order accordingly.

Thirdly.—Of Bills.

Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave, or by an order of the House, on the report of a committee; and, in either case, a committee to prepare the same shall be appointed. In cases of a general nature, one day's notice, at least, shall be given of the motion to bring in a bill; and every such motion may be committed.

Every bill shall receive three several readings in the House previous to its passage; and all bills shall be despatched in order as they were introduced, unless where the House shall direct otherwise; but no bill shall be twice read on the same day without special order of the House.

The first reading of a bill shall be for information; and, if opposition be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be negatived, the bill shall go to its second reading without a question.

Upon the second reading of a bill, the Speaker shall state it as ready for commitment or engrossment; and, if committed, then a question shall be, whether to a Select Committee, or to a Committee of the Whole House; if to a Committee of the Whole House, the House shall determine on what day. But, if the bill be ordered to be engrossed, the House shall appoint the day when it shall be read the third time. After commitment and report thereof to the House, a bill may be re-committed, or at any time before its passage.

All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair round hand.

When a bill shall pass, it shall be certified by the Clerk, noting the day of its passing at the foot thereof.

Fourthly.—Of Committees of the Whole House.

It shall be a standing order of the day, throughout the session, for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

In forming a Committee of the Whole House the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

Upon bills committed to a Committee of the Whole House, the bill shall be first read throughout by the Clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered; the body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined; but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the Clerk on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the House. After report, the bill shall again be subject to be debated and amended by clauses before a question to engross it be taken.

All amendments made to an original motion in committee, shall be incorporated with the motion, and so reported.

All amendments made to a report committed to a Committee of the Whole House, shall be noted and reported as in the case of bills.

All questions, whether in committee or in the House, shall be propounded in the order in which they were moved, except that in filling up blanks the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.

No motion or proposition for a tax or charge upon the People shall be discussed the day in which it is made or offered, and every such proposition shall receive its first discussion in a Committee of the Whole House.

No sum or quantum of tax or duty voted by a Committee of the Whole House, shall be increased in the House, until the motion or proposition for such increase shall be first discussed and voted in a Committee of the Whole House; and so in respect to the time of its continuance.

All proceedings touching appropriations of money, shall be first moved and discussed in a Committee of the Whole House.

The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed in committee, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the times of speaking.

No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor.

Joint Rules and Orders of the two Houses.

In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented to in the other, if either House shall request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committees shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed on by their Chairman, meet in the Conference Chamber, and state to each other verbally, or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the House of Representatives, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the Doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the chair by the person by whom it may be sent.

The same ceremony shall be observed when a message shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate.

Messages shall be sent by such persons as a sense of propriety in each House may determine to be proper.

While bills are on their passage between the two Houses, they shall be on paper, and under the signature of the Secretary or Clerk of each House, respectively.

After a bill shall have passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled on parchment by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in the one or the other House, before it shall be presented to the President of the United States.

When bills are enrolled, they shall be examined by a Joint Committee of one from the Senate, and two from the House of Representatives, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, who shall carefully compare the enrolment with the engrossed bills as passed in the two Houses, and, correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bills, make their report forthwith to the respective Houses.

After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective Houses, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and then by the President of the Senate.

After a bill shall have thus been signed in each House, it shall be presented by the said committee to the President of the United States for his approbation, it being first endorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which House the same originated; which endorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk (as the case may be) of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the Journal of each House.

The said committee shall report the day of presentation to the President, which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each House.

All orders, resolutions, and votes, which are to be presented to the President of the United States for his approbation, shall, also, in the same manner, be previously enrolled, examined, and signed, and shall be presented in the same manner, and by the same committee, as provided in case of bills.

When the Senate and House of Representatives shall judge it proper to make a joint address to the President, it shall be presented to him in his Audience Chamber by the President of the Senate, in the presence of the Speaker and both Houses.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanying an account of the receipts and expenditures of the United States, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four ; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, enclosing the reports of the late and present Director of the Mint, exhibiting the state of that establishment, and shewing the necessity of some further legislative provisions to render it more efficient and secure ; which were read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanied with estimates of the sums necessary to be appropriated for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six ; also, statements of the application of certain sums of money granted by law ; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, accompanying sundry statements and reports relative to the present military force of the United States ; to the measures which have been pursued to obtain proper sites for arsenals ; to the measures which have been taken to replenish the magazines and military stores ; to the measures which have been taken for opening a trade with the Indians ; and to the progress made in providing materials for the frigates, and in building them ; which were read, and ordered to be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ordered, That a Committee of Commerce and Manufactures be appointed, pursuant to the standing rules and orders of the House.

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Bourne, Mr. Livingston, Mr. Swanwick, Mr. Samuel Smith, Mr. Parker, and Mr. William Smith.

A memorial of John Courts, Collector of the Revenue for the District of Cedar Point, in the State of Maryland, was presented to the House and read, praying that Nanjemoy, in the said State, may be made a port of entry, instead of Cedar Point.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures ; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The order of the day was further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1795.

A memorial of sundry persons, whose names are thereunto subscribed, on behalf of themselves and others, emigrants from Wales, was presented to the House and read, praying a grant of pre-emption on actual settlement, for a certain tract of land on the Ohio and Great Miami Rivers ; or that they may be enabled to contract with the Government for a tract of five hundred thousand acres on the Ohio and Sciota Rivers, for the purpose of forming thereon a settlement of themselves and followers.

Ordered, That the said memorial do lie on the table.

Memorials of sundry citizens of the Towns of Boston and Charlestown, Marblehead, Newburyport, Plymouth, and of Salem, Danvers, Beverly, and Ipswich, in the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that adequate measures may be pursued by the Government of the United States for obtaining or granting to the petitioners full indemnity for the property which has been unjustly taken from them by the armed vessels of the British, when in the regular pursuit of their commerce.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ordered, That the petitions of the Selectmen of the Town of Newbury, in the State of Massachusetts, on behalf of themselves and the other inhabitants of the said Town,

of William Smith and Joshua Carter, and of Wright White, which lay on the table, be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to prepare and report an address to the President of the United States in answer to his speech to both Houses of Congress; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the farther consideration of the said report; and that it be recommitted to Mr. Madison, Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Sitgreaves, Mr. Freeman, and Mr. Baldwin.

The petitions of James Denniston, of Jacob Whitsel, and of Elijah Woods, of the State of Virginia, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that the locations which they have made of the proportions of land due for their services, during the late war, in the second and third ranges of townships on the River Ohio, together with the improvements thereon, may be confirmed to them.

Ordered, That the said petitions do lie on the table.

The order of the day was further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1795.

Another member, to wit: Thomas Claiborne, from Virginia, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

The several petitions of James Bonney, of Joseph Clinton, of William Waddy, and of Samuel Wilkinson, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying compensation for military services rendered to the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petitions, together with the petition of Thomas Wells, presented the ninth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Madison, from the committee to whom was recommitted the report of the committee appointed to prepare and report an address to the President of the United States, in answer to his speech to both Houses of Congress, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the Whole House immediately.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made an amendment thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House.

The said address, as amended, being then read throughout, and further amended at Clerk's table,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the same, in the words following, to wit:

To the PRESIDENT of the United States:

SIR: As the Representatives of the People of the United States, we cannot but participate in the strongest sensibility to every blessing which they enjoy, and cheerfully join with you in profound gratitude to the Author of all Good, for the numerous and extraordinary blessings which he has conferred on our favored country.

A final and formal termination of the distressing war which has ravaged our Northwestern Frontier, will be an event which must afford a satisfaction proportionate to the anxiety with which it has long been sought; and, in the adjustment of the terms, we perceive the true policy of making them satisfactory to the Indians as well as to the United States, as the best basis of a durable tranquillity. The disposition of such of the Southern tribes as had, also, heretofore annoyed our frontier, is another prospect in our situation so important to the interest and happiness of the United States, that it is much to be lamented that any clouds should be thrown over it, more especially by excesses on the part of our own citizens.

While our population is advancing with a celerity which exceeds the most sanguine calculations—while every part of the United States displays indications of rapid and various improvement—while we are in the enjoyment of protection and security, by mild and wholesome laws, administered by Governments founded on the genuine prin-

ciples of rational liberty—a secure foundation will be laid for accelerating, maturing, and establishing the prosperity of our country, if, by treaty and amicable negotiation, all those causes of external discord which heretofore menaced our tranquillity, shall be extinguished, on terms compatible with our national rights and honor, and with our Constitution and great commercial interests.

Among the various circumstances in our internal situation, none can be viewed with more satisfaction and exultation, than that the late scene of disorder and insurrection has been completely restored to the enjoyment of order and repose. Such a triumph of reason and of law, is worthy of the free Government under which it happened, and was justly to be hoped from the enlightened and patriotic spirit which pervades and actuates the People of the United States.

In contemplating that spectacle of national happiness which our country exhibits, and of which you, Sir, have been pleased to make an interesting summary, permit us to acknowledge and declare the very great share which your zealous and faithful services have contributed to it, and to express the affectionate attachment which we feel for your character.

The several interesting subjects which you recommend to our consideration, will receive every degree of attention which is due to them: And whilst we feel the obligation of temperance and mutual indulgence in all our discussions, we trust and pray that the result to the happiness and welfare of our country, may correspond with the pure affection we bear to it.

Resolved, That Mr. Speaker, attended by the House, do present the said address; and that Mr. Madison, Mr. Sedgwick, and Mr. Sitgreaves, be a committee to wait on the President, to know when, and where, it will be convenient for him to receive the same.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee appointed to examine the Journal of the last session, and to report therefrom all such matters of business as were then depending and undetermined; and also to examine and report such laws of the United States as have expired, or will expire before the next session, which lay on the table: Whereupon,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the officers of both Houses, after the third day of March next.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to examine whether any, and what, alterations ought to be made in the act, entitled “An act laying duties upon carriages for the conveyance of persons,” and to report by bill or otherwise.

Ordered, That Mr. Giles, Mr. Hillhouse, and Mr. Davall, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the first resolution.

Ordered, That Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Nicholas, and Mr. Earle, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the second resolution.

Ordered, That Mr. New, Mr. Goodrich, and Mr. Holland, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the third resolution.

Ordered, That so much of the report of the Committee of Claims, made on the twenty-fifth day of February last, as relates to John R. Livingston, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Madison, from the committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States, to know when, and where, it will be convenient for him to receive the address of this House, in answer to his speech to both Houses of Congress, reported that the committee had, according to order, waited on the President, who signified to them that it would be convenient to him to receive the said address, at twelve o'clock to-morrow, at his own house.

The order of the day was further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1795.

Two other members, to wit: from New York, John Hathorn; and from South Carolina, Wade Hampton; appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to them by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Treasurer of the United States, accompanying his accounts of the receipts and expenditures of public moneys from the

first of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, to the thirtieth of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, inclusive; also, his accounts of receipts and expenditures for the War Department, from the first of January, to the thirtieth of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, inclusive; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition of Francis Wright, a manufacturer of snuff in Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, praying that the amount of certain bonds, which he has given for four mortars for the purpose of manufacturing snuff, which exceeds the whole amount of snuff made under the licence required by law, may be remitted; and that the snuff manufactured by the petitioner may be subject only to such duty, per pound, as Congress shall think proper to impose on that article.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of Ebenezer Stetson, of Dighton, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, praying relief in consideration of services rendered, and injuries sustained, as a marine on board the ship Viper, in the Navy of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of John Vest, of the County of Bedford, in the State of Virginia, was presented to the House and read, praying the remission of a fine imposed by a court martial of militia officers holden for the said County; the petitioner having been obliged, in consequence of infirmity, to return home from the place of rendezvous, when called out against the insurgents in the Western Counties of Pennsylvania.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills for establishing offices for the purpose of granting lands within the territories of the United States.

Ordered, That Mr. William Smith, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Hartley, Mr. Kitchell, and Mr. Glen, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the said resolution.

The House proceeded to consider so much of the report of the Committee of Claims, made on the twenty-fifth day of February last, as relates to the petition of Manus Kean, and others, late soldiers in the Pennsylvania line: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their said petition.

Ordered, That the committee to whom was referred, on the eleventh instant, the petition of John Porham, be discharged from the farther consideration of the same, and that the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of Port William, in the State of Kentucky, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that they may be permitted to purchase a certain quantity of land lying between the mouth of Kentucky River and Fort Recovery, on the Northwest side of the Ohio.

Ordered, That the said petition, together with the report of a committee on the petition of John M'Elroy, and others, which was made to this House on the sixth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and the several petitions of Henry Bedinger, and others, of Samuel Brady, of Absalom Martin, and of Arthur St. Clair, presented at the last session; also, the memorial of sundry emigrants from Wales, which lay on the table; be referred to the committee appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills for establishing offices for the purpose of granting lands within the Territories of the United States.

The Speaker, attended by the House, then withdrew to the house of the President of the United States, and there presented to him the address of this House, in answer to his speech to both Houses of Congress; to which the President made the following reply:

GENTLEMEN: Coming, as you do, from all parts of the United States, I receive great satisfaction from the concurrence of your testimony in the justness of the interesting summary of our national happiness, which, as the result of my inquiries, I presented to your view. The sentiments we have mutually expressed, of profound gratitude to the source of those numerous blessings, the Author of all Good, are pledges of our obligations to unite our sincere and zealous endeavors, as the instruments of Divine Providence, to preserve and perpetuate them.

Accept, Gentlemen, my thanks for your declaration, that to my agency you ascribe the enjoyment of a great share of these benefits. So far as my services contribute to

the happiness of my country, the acknowledgment thereof, by my fellow citizens, and their affectionate attachment, will ever prove an abundant reward.

G. WASHINGTON.

A petition of sundry citizens and electors of the District of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, complaining of an undue election of John Swanwick, as the member returned to serve in this House for the said District; and praying, for reasons stated in the petition, that the seat of the said John Swanwick may be declared vacant.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Elections; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were read, and are as follow:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that a committee be appointed to inquire whether any, and what, alterations ought to be made in the present Military establishment of the United States.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that more effectual provision ought to be made for organizing, arming, and disciplining the Militia of the United States.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that effectual provision ought to be made for the security of the frontiers, and for the protection of the Indians, from any injuries by any of the inhabitants of the United States.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that provision ought to be made for supplying the necessities of the Indian nations within our limits, on such principles as shall best conduce to the preservation of harmony between those nations and the United States.

Resolved, That is the opinion of this committee that inquiry ought to be made whether further measures are necessary to reinforce the existing provision for the redemption of the public debt.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that an inquiry ought to be made, whether any, and what, further provisions are necessary for carrying the operations of the Mint more completely into effect.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that a committee ought to be appointed to inquire into the actual state of the Naval equipment ordered by a former law of the United States; and to report whether any, and what, further provision is necessary to be made on that subject.

The first, second, third, and fourth resolutions, were severally read the second time, and on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Burges, Mr. Maclay, Mr. Wadsworth, and Mr. Griswold, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the first resolution.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the second resolution, and that Mr. Giles, Mr. Gilman, Mr. Dearborn, Mr. Malbone, Mr. Buck, Mr. Tracey, Mr. Van Cortlandt, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Heister, Mr. Patten, Mr. Samuel Smith, Mr. Locke, Mr. Hampton, and Mr. Milledge, do prepare and bring in the same.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the third resolution, and that Mr. Hillhouse, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Findley, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Franklin, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Harper, and Mr. White, do prepare and bring in the same.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the fourth resolution, and that Mr. Parker, Mr. Samuel Lyman, and Mr. Tatom, do prepare and bring in the same.

Ordered, That the consideration of the fifth resolution be postponed until Monday next.

Ordered, That the sixth and seventh resolutions do lie on the table.

The order of the day was further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1795.

Mr. Venable, from the Committee of Elections, to whom was referred the memorial of John Richards, of the State of Pennsylvania, stating his claim to a seat in this House,

as one of the Representatives of the said State, for the district composed of the counties of Bucks, Northampton, and Montgomery, made a report; which was read, and, on a motion made and seconded, ordered to be re-committed to the same committee.

The petitions of David Grant, and of William Laken, by Jeremiah Smith, his attorney, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying to be placed on the pension list, in consideration of wounds and injuries received while soldiers in the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petitions, together with the petition of Beverly Winslow and Joseph Hawkins, returned by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the fifth day of January last, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Ordered, That the several petitions of James Denniston, of Jacob Whitsel, and of Elijah Woods, which lay on the table, be referred to the committee appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills for establishing offices for the purpose of granting lands within the Territories of the United States.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee appointed to examine the Journal of the last Session, and to report therefrom all such matters of business as were then depending and undetermined; and also to examine and report such laws of the United States as have expired, or will expire before the next Session, which lay on the table: Whereupon,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the necessity of extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States, beyond the thirty-first day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and to report by bill or otherwise.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to consider and report their opinion upon the propriety of continuing in force an act passed the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the acts therein mentioned," which expires at the end of the present session.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to consider and report their opinion upon the propriety of continuing in force an act, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," passed the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, together with the second section of the act, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, and to amend the act, entitled 'An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations,' passed the twentieth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and which will expire at the end of the present session of Congress.

Resolved, That all reports and petitions depending and undecided upon at the last session of Congress, ought to be taken up and acted upon by the House, as the same may be called for by any member, or upon the application of the individual claimant or petitioner.

Ordered, That Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Baird, and Mr. Hindman, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the first, second, and third resolutions.

The House proceeded to consider the seventh resolution, reported yesterday, from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, relative to the Naval equipment of the United States: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the said resolution be postponed until Monday next.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, stating the amount of their purchases and other proceedings, since their report of the eighteenth of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire and report, whether any, and what, alterations ought to be made in the penal laws of the United States.

rd. ered, That Mr. Livingston, Mr. Bradbury, and Mr. Isaac Smith, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the said resolution.

Ordered, That the report of the committee to whom was re-committed the report of a committee on the petition of Parker, Hopkins, and Meers, which was made on the twenty-seventh of February last, be referred to Mr. Harrison, Mr. Hampton, and Mr. Havens; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A memorial of Nathaniel West, of Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, and Clark and Nightingale, of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, merchants, was presented to the House and read, praying that they may be allowed the drawback of the duties on a quantity of wine imported into the District of Boston and Charlestown, on the

twenty-eighth day of March last, in the ship *Penelope*, from Teneriffe, and since exported by the memorialists to the East Indies, from the Districts of Salem and Beverly, in the State of Massachusetts, and Providence, in the State of Rhode Island.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The order of the day was further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1795.

Another Member, to wit: James Gillespie, from North Carolina, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

The several petitions of Thomas Crigier, of Elizabeth Cudney, widow of John Cudney, deceased, of Rufus Fitch, of Timothy Howe, of Griffith Jones, of Margaret Lent, widow of John Lent, deceased, of John Nevelling, of Adam Frederick Raser, of William Rideout, and of Nicholas Schuyler, on behalf of themselves, or as legal representatives of others, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying compensation for services rendered, or supplies furnished the United States, during the late war.

Also, a petition of Benjamin Strother, a Lieutenant of the fourth sub-legion, now in the service of the United States, praying the liquidation and settlement of an account for money advanced to thirty soldiers, which he recruited for the Army; and that his own oath may be admitted to supply the loss of vouchers.

Also, a petition of Edward St. Loc Livermore, Attorney of the United States for the District of New Hampshire, praying that an act may pass, providing for his compensation in performing the duties enjoined upon the Judge of the said District, relative to the claims of invalid pensions, pursuant to an act of Congress, passed the third day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

Also, a petition of John Higby, of the county of Saratoga, in the State of New York, praying the renewal of a Loan Office certificate, the property of the petitioner, which was burnt or otherwise destroyed, on the sixteenth of October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

Also, a petition of Francis Monty, praying compensation for his services, on a secret expedition from Albany to Canada, against the enemy, by direction of General Schuyler, some time in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five:

Also, a petition of William Rodgers and others, inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, praying the liquidation and settlement of their claims, for injuries done to their wagons, and the loss of sundry horses killed in the service of the Militia, called out to suppress the late insurrection in the Western counties of Pennsylvania.

Ordered, That the said petitions, together with the report of a committee on the petition of Joseph Biggs and Elijah Hedges, made the fourteenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; and the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the petition of the Corporation of Rhode Island College, made the second day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of Moses Myers, of the borough of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia, was presented to the House and read, praying to be exonerated from the payment of the duties accruing on a quantity of coffee, which, upon inspection thereof, when imported, proved greatly deficient in quality.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to inquire if any, or what, alterations are necessary to be made in the act, entitled "An act to establish the Post Office and Post Roads, within the United States."

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Thatcher, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Coit, Mr. Williams, Mr. Heister, Mr. Hancock, Mr. Grove, Mr. Earle, and Mr. Milledge.

A petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Loudoun and Fauquier, in the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that the present post road from Yorktown, in the State of Pennsylvania, to Leesburg, in the State of Virginia, may be extended to the town of Warrenton, in the county of Fauquier, by the way of Ezekiel Mount's tavern, and the town of Middleburg, in the county of Loudoun.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee last appointed; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Ordered, That Ebenezer Sawson, who presented a petition to this House, on the eighteenth of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, have leave to withdraw the same.

On motion,

Resolved, That a Standing Committee of Ways and Means be appointed, whose duty it shall be to take into consideration all such reports of the Treasury Department, and all such propositions relative to the revenue, as may be referred to them by the House; to inquire into the state of the public debt; of the revenue; and of the expenditures; and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereupon.

Ordered, That Mr. William Smith, Mr. Gilman, Mr. Bourne, Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Buck, Mr. Hillhouse, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Isaac Smith, Mr. Gallatin, Mr. Patten, Mr. Murray, Mr. Madison, Mr. Blount, and Mr. Baldwin, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the said resolution.

The order of the day was further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1795.

Another member, to wit: Nathaniel Smith, from Connecticut, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

The several petitions of Nathan Davis, of Henry Dresboh, of Frederick Foltz, of John Gillock, son and heir of John Gillock, deceased, by James H. Davidson, his guardian, and of sundry non-commissioned officers and privates of the first and sixth regiments of the late South Carolina line, by John Bird, their attorney, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying compensation for services rendered, or injuries received in the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Also, a petition of John Griffin, of the city of Philadelphia, praying relief in consideration of injuries received, whilst a volunteer in Colonel Gurney's regiment of militia, on the late expedition against the insurgents in the Western counties of Pennsylvania.

Ordered, That the said petitions, together with the memorial of George Craghead, returned by the Secretary of the Treasury, the fifth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A memorial of Nathaniel Appleton, Commissioner of Loans for the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, stating the insufficiency of the compensation allowed him by law; and praying that the same may be increased, and rendered more adequate to his services.

Also, the petition of Joshua Green, John Furness, Nathaniel Hurd Furness, Thomas Jackson, and James Minot, Clerks in the Office of the Commissioner of Loans for the State of Massachusetts, to the same effect.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Earle, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Thomas; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of Thomas North, of the county of Orange, in the State of New York, was presented to the House and read, praying that the fortification called Fort Putnam, and the house occupied by the Commandant at West Point, situated on a tract of land belonging to the petitioner, and taken for the service of the United States, may be restored to him; and that he may receive such compensation for the use of the said buildings, as to the wisdom of Congress shall seem meet.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Secretary of War, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

The petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the Territory of the United States South of the river Ohio, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that the injuries and losses which they have sustained in their property, by the depredations committed by the Creek and Cherokee nations of Indians, in violation of the treaties of New York and Holstein, may be reimbursed, and made good to them by the Government of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the petitions of Daniel Goodwin, executor of Benjamin Goodwin, deceased, of Andrew Taylor, of Benjamin Titcomb, and of John Van Sice and others, made a report; which was read: Whereupon,

Ordered, That so much of the said report as relates to the petition of Daniel Goodwin, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That Andrew Taylor and John Van Sice and others, have leave to withdraw their petitions.

Ordered, That the consideration of such other parts of the said report as relate to the petition of Benjamin Titcomb, be postponed until Monday next.

Mr. Rutherford, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Hezekiah Balch, President of the Board of Trustees of Greenville College, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Standing Committee of Elections have power to send for persons, papers, and records, for their information.

The order of the day was further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1795.

Divers petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, praying that the Representatives of the People, in Congress assembled, will, in their wisdom, adopt such measures, touching the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and Great Britain, lately negotiated by authority of the President of the United States, and conditionally ratified by the Senate, as shall most effectually secure, free from encroachment, the constitutional delegated powers of Congress, and the chartered rights of the People, and preserve to our country an uninterrupted continuance of the blessings of peace.

Also, a memorial of sundry citizens of the State of New York, whose names are thereunto subscribed, praying to be indemnified by the Government of the United States, for the property which has been unjustly taken from them by the armed vessels of the British, when in the regular pursuit of their commerce.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ordered, That the petition of Amy Dardin, which was presented on the twenty-eighth of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Ordered, That the report of the committee on the petition of Moses Myers, which was made on the twenty-first of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Christie be added to the committee appointed on the sixteenth instant, to prepare and bring in a bill or bills for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the officers of both Houses, after the third day of March next.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Matthew Lyon, of the State of Vermont, enclosing further testimony in the case of the contested election of Israel Smith, returned to serve as a member of this House for the said State; which was read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of Elections.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the petitions of Martin Keepheart, of Andrew Massy, and of Lewis Van Woert, made a report; which was read: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their said petitions.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Daniel Goodwin, executor of Benjamin Goodwin, deceased; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and directed him to report to the House their disagreement to the same.

The House proceeded to consider the said report at the Clerk's table: Whereupon,

The resolution reported by the Committee of Claims being read, in the words following, to wit :

“*Resolved*, That the proper officers in the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby directed to examine and settle the claim of the petitioner aforesaid, in the same manner as though it were not barred by any limitation act.”

The question was taken, that the House do agree with the Committee of the Whole House in their disagreement to the said resolution,

And resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw his said petition.

A petition of Theodosius Fowler, for himself and others, officers and privates of the New York line ; of Ephraim Whitlock, for himself and others, officers and privates of the New Jersey line ; and of John Stites, and others, citizens of the State of New Jersey and New York, was presented to the House and read, praying that the warrants they have obtained for military services rendered the United States, during the late war, may be located on lands on the Western side of the Great Miami river, near its mouth ; the lands on which the same were heretofore located, having been ceded to the Western Indians, by the late treaty.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills for establishing offices for the purpose of granting lands within the Territories of the United States.

The order of the day was further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1795.

Another member, to wit : Christopher Greenup, from Kentucky, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the House ; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

On a motion made and seconded that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives be, and they hereby are authorized, when the Houses shall adjourn on this day, to adjourn them, respectively, until Monday next :

It passed in the negative.

On motion,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns to day, it will adjourn until twelve o'clock on Monday next ; and that twelve o'clock be the hour to which the House will there-after adjourn, from day to day, for one week.

Petitions from sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, praying that the Representatives of the People, in Congress assembled, will, in their wisdom, adopt such measures touching the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and Great Britain, lately negotiated by authority of the President of the United States, and conditionally ratified by the Senate, as shall most effectually secure, free from encroachment, the constitutional delegated powers of Congress, and the chartered rights of the People, and preserve to our country an uninterrupted continuance of the blessings of peace.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A petition of Clark and Conner, Jonathan Waldo, Nathan Bond, and John Coates, of the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, praying that they may be permitted to fund a considerable sum in the bills of credit emitted by Congress ; and that the proper officers of the Treasury may be authorized to issue certificates of public debt, in lieu of the same.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills for extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States.

The petitions of Lewis Joseph Beaulieu and of Silas Clark were presented to the House and read, respectively praying an augmentation of the pensions granted them for military services, rendered as Captains in the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Also, a petition of John Matthews, praying to be placed on the Pension List, in consideration of wounds and other injuries received whilst a soldier in the Army of the

United States, during the late war, which have rendered him incapable of obtaining his livelihood by labor.

Ordered, That the said petitions, together with the report of a committee on the petition of William Moore, made the fourth of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and the report of a committee on the memorial of Mary S. Jones, made at the last session, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of William Rotch and Sons, of Nantucket, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, praying that they may be exonerated from the payment of the duties imposed on foreign vessels, to which they will be subjected in the case of the ships Maria and Diana, the property of the petitioners, which, being absent from the United States, were not registered within the time prescribed by law.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of Andrew Woods was presented to the House and read, praying that he may be permitted to locate warrants for two hundred acres of land, in the second range of townships on the river Ohio, on which the petitioner has made an actual improvement.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee appointed to bring in a bill or bills for establishing offices for the purpose of granting lands within the Territories of the United States; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon to the House.

Ordered, That the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanied with estimates of the sums necessary to be appropriated for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety six; also, statements of the application of certain sums of money granted by law; be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copies of the proceedings of the accounting officers of the Treasury upon certain claims, which have not been admitted to be valid, but which were presented, pursuant to the act "relative to claims against the United States not barred by any act of limitation, and which have not been already adjusted;" which were read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Ordered, That Mr. Patten have leave to be absent from the service of this House until this day se'nnight.

Ordered, That so much of the report of the Secretary of State, made the thirteenth of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and the message from the President of the United States, of the eighth of January last, as relate to weights and measures, be referred to a committee, to examine and report thereon, to the House.

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Harrison, Mr. Sherburne, and Mr. Maclay.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the petitions of James Richardson and of John Roff, made a report; which was read and considered: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their said petitions.

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills for establishing such fees and regulations as are proper to be observed in the courts of the United States.

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Sherburne, Mr. Coit, and Mr. Duvall.

Ordered, That the report of the Attorney General, of such tables of fees and regulations as are proper to be established for the courts of the United States, made the twelfth day of January last, be referred to the committee last appointed.

Ordered, That Mr. Greenup be added to the Standing Committee of Ways and Means; also to the committee appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia of the United States.

The order of the day was further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning twelve o'clock.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1795.

Another member, to wit: Andrew Gregg, from Pennsylvania, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

A petition of Caleb Thornley, William Nixon, Joseph Fuller, William Thornley, Samuel Thornley, Caleb Thornley, junior, and John Thornley, was presented to the House and read, praying that they may be permitted to purchase a tract of land of a

mile square, in the eighth range of townships, in the territory of the United States, Northwest of the river Ohio, on which the petitioners have made an actual settlement.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills for establishing offices for the purpose of granting lands within the territory of the United States.

A petition of Jonathan Lippincott, of the State of New Jersey, was presented to the House and read, praying the liquidation and settlement of a claim for services rendered, and money advanced, whilst a Captain of the militia in the actual service of the United States, during the late war.

Also, a petition of Elisha Bennett, praying compensation for his services as a Master's Mate on board the continental frigate called the Trumbull, from the seventh of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, to the thirteenth of February, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight.

Ordered, That the said petitions, together with the petition of Jonathan Haskill, presented on the eighteenth of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and the report of the Secretary of War thereon, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of sundry manufacturers of snuff, in the State of New York, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying a revision and amendment of an act passed at the last session of Congress, "to alter and amend the act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar," so far as the same respects the manufacturing of snuff within the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the several petitions of Noble Benedict, and others, of Thomas Boyd, of Tristram Coffin, of Jesse Coles, of Jane Godfrey, of Ernst Greess, of John Hollingshead, of Andrew Johnston, of William M'Kee, of William Morris, and others, representatives of Thomas Morris, deceased, of Francis Procter, of Henry Shade, of Isaac Sherman, of Jacob Shoemaker, of Joseph Tatlow, and of John Turner, made a report; which was read, and considered: Whereupon.

Ordered, That so much of the said report as relates to the petitions of William Morris, and others, and of John Turner, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Ordered, That Thomas Boyd, Tristram Coffin, Jesse Coles, Jane Godfrey, Ernst Greess, John Hollingshead, Andrew Johnston, William M'Kee, Francis Procter, Henry Shade, Isaac Sherman, Jacob Shoemaker, and John Tatlow, severally have leave to withdraw their petitions.

Ordered, That the consideration of such other parts of the said report as relate to the petition of Noble Benedict and others, be postponed until Monday next.

Mr. Venable, from the standing Committee of Elections, reported that the committee had, according to order, examined several other certificates and credentials of the members returned to serve in this House, and had agreed upon a report, which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read, and is as followeth:

"It appears to your committee that the credentials of the following members are sufficient to entitle them to take their seats in the House, to wit:

From Connecticut,	Nathaniel Smith.
From Vermont,	Daniel Buck.
From North Carolina,	James Gillespie.
From South Carolina,	Samuel Earle."

Ordered, That the said report do lie on the table.

On motion,

Ordered, That, in addition to the powers before given to the Committee of Elections, they be authorized to direct the taking of depositions, in any cases, where it may be impracticable or inconvenient for the witnesses to give their personal attendance, and to prescribe the mode.

Information being given to the House by the following members, in their places, to wit: Mr. Smith, of South Carolina, Mr. Murray, of Maryland, and Mr. Giles, of Virginia, that a person of the name of Robert Randall had made or communicated to them, respectively, certain overtures to obtain their several support in this House, to a memorial intended to be presented by the said Robert Randall, on behalf of himself and others, for the grant of a tract of land, containing eighteen or twenty millions of acres, bordering on Lakes Erie, Michigan, and Huron, and lying within the limits of the

United States; for which support, the said members, respectively, were promised to receive of the said Robert Randall, and his associates, a consideration or emolument in lands or money; and this House regarding the said information as sufficient evidence of a contempt to, and breach of the privileges of, this House, in an unwarrantable attempt to corrupt the integrity of its members :

Resolved, That Mr. Speaker, do issue his warrant, directed to the Sergeant-at-Arms attending this House, commanding him to take into custody, wherever to be found, the body of the said Robert Randall, and the same in his custody to keep, subject to the farther order and direction of the House.

A warrant, pursuant to the said resolution, was accordingly prepared, signed by Mr. Speaker, under his seal, attested by the Clerk, and delivered to the Sergeant, with order forthwith to execute the same, and make due return thereof to the House.

Information being also given to the House, by Mr. Buck, one of the members from Vermont, of an application to him, by a person of the name of Charles Whitney, by which there is good reason to believe that the said Whitney is a partner and associate of the before named Randall, and equally concerned in the business and overtures of the said Randall, a similar warrant was ordered, signed, and delivered to the Sergeant, as aforesaid, for taking into his custody the body of the said Charles Whitney, subject, in like manner, to the further order and direction of this House.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made a report ; which was read, and ordered to be committed to be a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow twelve o'clock.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1795.

Mr. Parker, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Thursday next.

A petition of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of Vermont, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that the Representatives of the People in Congress assembled, will, in their wisdom, adopt such measures, touching the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and Great Britain, lately negotiated by authority of the President of the United States, and conditionally ratified by the Senate, as shall most effectually secure, free from encroachment, the constitutional delegated powers of Congress, and the chartered rights of the People, and preserve to our country an uninterrupted continuance of the blessings of peace.

Also, the petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A petition of Philip Stimmel, a manufacturer of snuff in the city of Philadelphia, was presented to the House and read, praying to be exonerated from the payment of the duties on a quantity of snuff manufactured by the petitioner, which was lost and damaged by the injury done to the dam of his snuff mill, on Ridley creek, some time in the month of July last.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A memorial of James Ewing, Commissioner of Loans for the State of New Jersey, was presented to the House and read, stating the insufficiency of the compensation allowed him by law, and praying that the same be increased, and rendered more adequate to his services.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Earle, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Thomas ; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of sundry inhabitants of the Counties of Camden, Currituck, and Pasquotank, in the State of North Carolina, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that a post road may be established, from Norfolk by the Great Bridge, Doughty's, New Lebanon, and Jonesborough, to Eliza-

bethtown, in lieu of the post road now established by law, from Edenton, through Hertfort, Nixonton, by Sawyer's ferry, to Indiantown.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee appointed to inquire if any, or what, alterations are necessary to be made in the act, entitled "An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States."

A petition of Joseph Haynes was presented to the House and read, praying to be placed on the list of pensioners, in consideration of wounds and other injuries received, whilst a soldier in the Army of the United States, during the late war, which have rendered him incapable of obtaining his livelihood by labor.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Ordered, That John Clark, who presented a petition to this House, on the fourteenth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, have leave to withdraw the same.

Mr. Harrison, from the committee to whom was referred the report of the committee to whom was recommitted a report on the petition of Parker, Hopkins, and Meers, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Friday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House as followeth:

Resolved, That an appropriation of money be made, to defray the expenses of the civil list, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in, pursuant to the said resolution, and that the Committee of Ways and Means do prepare and bring in the same.

On motion,

Ordered, That the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of Benjamin Titcomb, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House proceeded to consider the fifth, sixth, and seventh resolutions reported on the seventeenth instant, from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union: Whereupon,

Resolved, That an inquiry be made whether further measures are necessary to re-enforce the existing provision for the redemption of the public debt.

Resolved, That an inquiry be made whether any, and what, further provisions are necessary for carrying the operation of the Mint more completely into effect.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the actual state of the Naval equipment, ordered by a former law of the United States, and to report whether any, or what, further provision is necessary to be made on that subject.

Ordered, That the first resolution be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Ordered, That a committee be appointed, pursuant to the second resolution, and that Mr. Madison, Mr. Swanwick, and Mr. Freeman, be the said committee.

Ordered, That Mr. Parker, Mr. Hartley, Mr. Havens, Mr. Bourne, and Mr. Goodhue, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the last resolution.

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to whom was referred a letter from the Secretary of State, of the fourteenth instant, enclosing the reports of the late and present Director of the Mint, be discharged from the consideration of the same, and that it be referred to the committee appointed pursuant to the second resolution.

The Sergeant-at-Arms having returned, on the warrants issued to him yesterday, that he had executed the same on the bodies of Robert Randall and Charles Whitney, the persons therein named, and that he now held them in his custody, subject to the further order and direction of this House: It was, on motion,

Resolved, That a Committee of Privileges, to consist of seven members, be appointed, and that the said committee be instructed to report a mode of proceeding in the case of Robert Randall and Charles Whitney, who were taken into custody yesterday, by order of the House; and that the said committee have leave to sit immediately.

Ordered, That Mr. Baldwin, Mr. William Smith, Mr. Giles, Mr. Murray, Mr. Livingston, Mr. Coit, and Goodhue, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the said resolution.

Mr. Baldwin, from the Committee of Privileges, to whom it was referred to report a mode of proceeding in the case of Robert Randall and Charles Whitney, made a report: which was read, considered, and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That the said Robert Randall and Charles Whitney be brought to the bar of the House, and interrogated by the Speaker, touching the information given against them, on written interrogatories, which, with the answers thereto, shall be entered on the minutes of the House. And that every question proposed by a member, be reduced to writing, and a motion made that the same may be put by the Speaker. That, after such interrogatories are answered, if the House deem it necessary to make any further inquiry on the subject, the same be conducted by a committee to be appointed for that purpose.

The said Robert Randall was accordingly brought to the bar of the House, in custody of the Sergeant; and the charge against him, as stated in the Journal of yesterday, being read, he was interrogated by Mr. Speaker, "whether he did admit, or deny the truth of the said charge?" to which interrogatory he answered, that he was not prepared to admit or deny the same, but requested that time might be allowed him to make answer, and offer a vindication of his conduct, until the day after to-morrow: Whereupon,

It was ordered, that the said Robert Randall do now withdraw in custody, until the House shall presently decide on his request.

The said Robert Randall accordingly withdrew in custody, and, after debate,

It was resolved by the House, that time be allowed him until to-morrow twelve o'clock, to make answer in conformity to his request.

Resolved, also, That it be an addition to the charge against the said Robert Randall, "that he informed a member of this House, that a number of the members of this House, not less than thirty, had engaged, or were engaged to support his memorial and application, or words to that effect."

The said Robert Randall was then returned to the bar, in custody, and notified by Mr. Speaker, of the indulgence, and further proceeding of the House respecting him; after which,

It was ordered that the said Robert Randall be detained in custody of the Sergeant, and brought up again to the bar of the House to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Charles Whitney, the other person named in the warrant of Mr. Speaker, was then brought to the bar, in custody of the Sergeant, and the charge against him, as stated in the Journal of the proceeding of yesterday, being read, the following interrogatories were propounded by him, by Mr. Speaker; to which he gave the respective answers thereto subjoined:

Question. What is your name?

Answer. Charles Whitney.

Question. Where do you reside?

Answer. In the State of Vermont.

Question. What is your occupation?

Answer. I am a farmer.

Question. When did you come to this city?

Answer. About the first of this month.

Question. Where is your usual abode whilst in this city?

Answer. At the Green-tree Tavern, in Fourth street.

Question. Are you, or are you not, guilty of the charge which has been read to you, of being a partner and associate of Robert Randall, and equally concerned in the business and overtures of the said Randall?

Answer. I am not guilty; I am equally concerned with Mr. Randall in the present land business, but am ignorant of any improper motives, or improper conduct of the said Randall therein; and can only answer for myself.

Question. Are any other persons associated with Mr. Randall and yourself, in this business, and what appropriations or disposition of the said lands did you design to make?

Answer. Colonel Pepune and Mr. Jones, of Massachusetts, and Colonel Ebenezer Allen, of Vermont, agreed to associate with us in this business; and it was our intention to divide it into forty-one shares, and associate with us such other influential characters as we could engage, in order to divide with us the great expense and trouble of the undertaking.

Question. Are any persons within the British lines associated with you in this business?

Answer. Yes. Mr. Askins, senior, Mr. Askins, junior, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Inness, a Mr. Patterson, merchants and traders residing at Detroit, and its vicinity, are concerned with us.

Question. Are any of the persons you have named at Detroit as concerned with you, in civil or military commission under the British Government?

Answer. Yes. Mr. Askins, the elder, is said to be in civil commission as a judge.

Question. Have you any instrument of association between yourself and partners?

Answer. I have: it is signed by the persons last named, and is, I believe, now at my lodgings.

Question. Have you any objection to produce the said instrument?

Answer. I don't know that I have; but being without counsel, I wish for time to reflect upon it.

Question. Are you acquainted with a person of the name of John Gove, and did you make application to him to become an associate with you?

Answer. I am acquainted with Mr. Gove, and did apply to him, to become an associate; to which I understood him to have agreed.

Question. Where does Mr. Gove lodge?

Answer. At the Green-tree Tavern, in Fourth street.

Question. Was Mr. Gove authorized by you to apply to any members of Congress in favor of your proposal?

Answer. I did mention to Mr. Gove, that he might apply to the members in favor of our proposal.

Question. Were there any shares of the said land to be left open or unappropriated, between you and your associates?

Answer. There were shares left open to be filled at my pleasure.

Question. Did you make any, and what, application to Mr. Buck, one of the members of this House, from the State of Vermont, to support your application?

Answer. I did apply to Mr. Buck, at his House in Vermont, and represented to him, generally, the nature and advantages of our plan; but I made no proposal to him of benefit or advantage to himself, or of other improper inducement.

Mr. Buck then informed the House that the said Charles Whitney had made overtures to him in Vermont, offering a share in land, or an equivalent in money; or words to that effect: Whereupon,

It was moved and seconded that the said Charles Whitney do now withdraw in custody, and that all further proceedings respecting him be adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock.

And, on a question taken, the same was ordered accordingly, with an instruction to the Sergeant, to keep him separate and apart from Robert Randall.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning twelve o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1795.

Another member, to wit: John Page, from Virginia, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, being first administered to him, by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

A petition of Robert Randall, in custody of the Sergeant-at-arms, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may be indulged with the assistance of counsel, and a reasonable time to prepare for his defence, on the charges now depending against him before the House: Whereupon,

It was resolved that the prayer of the said petition be granted.

The said Robert Randall was then brought to the bar, in custody of the Sergeant, and it being demanded of him by Mr. Speaker, "what further time he required to prepare for his defence?" he answered, until Friday next.

Resolved, That further time be allowed the said Robert Randall, until Friday next, to prepare for his defence; and that, in the mean time, he be remanded in the custody of the Sergeant, until further order.

The Speaker laid before the House an instrument of writing, purporting to be "articles of agreement entered into and concluded at Detroit, the twenty-sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, for the purpose of obtaining the pre-emption right from the United States of America, and extinguishing the right of the native Indians to a certain Territory therein defined, containing, by computation, eighteen or twenty millions of acres, and lying on Lakes Erie, Huron, and Michigan, between Ebenezer Allen and Charles Whitney, of the State of Vermont, and Robert Randall, of the City of Philadelphia, on the one part; and John Askin, Jonathan Scheiffelin, William Robertson, John Askin, Junior, David Robertson, Robert Innes, and Richard Pattenson, all of Detroit, of the other part;" which instrument of writing had been given up by Charles Whitney to the Sergeant-at-arms, and by the Sergeant delivered to the Speaker.

The said instrument of writing was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Charles Whitney was then brought to the bar, in custody of the Sergeant, and the

further information against him, by Mr. Buck, one of the members from Vermont, as stated in the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday, being read to him, he was interrogated by Mr. Speaker, "whether he did admit or deny the same?"—To which he answered that he did wholly deny the same: Whereupon,

It was ordered that he be remanded to the custody of the Sergeant, until further order of the House. And

On motion,

It was resolved, that the Committee of Privileges be instructed to consider, and report to this House, the proper mode of conducting the further inquiry, and the trial in the cases of Robert Randall and Charles Whitney.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow twelve o'clock.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1795.

Another member, to wit: Richard Winn, from South Carolina, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

On a motion made and seconded that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury do lay before this House, as speedily as possible, a tariff of the duties payable in the ports of the United States, on goods, wares, and merchandises imported; and, also, a statement of the amount of the duties collected in the years one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, respectively, from each article separately taxed, and from those articles collectively, which are not separately taxed; and, also, a statement of the sums collected in the said years, respectively, from the duties on spirits distilled within the United States, and of the expenses of collection:

Ordered, That the said motion be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

A petition of Daniel Waldo, Junior, and others, holders of certain bills of credit, emitted pursuant to the resolution of the late Congress, of the eighteenth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, was presented to the House and read, praying that they may receive the interest, together with the amount of the principal, due on the said bills.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

A petition of James Crabtree was presented to the House and read, praying compensation for his services as a commissary and conductor of recruits raised in Washington county, in the State of Virginia, to join the Southern Army, under the command of General Greene, some time in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Also, a petition of Ellis Richardson, by George W. Campbell, his Attorney, praying the liquidation and settlement of a claim for military services rendered, as a soldier in the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Robert Randall, in custody of the Sergeant, "stating that the engagements of the gentlemen of the bar of this city will prevent them from assisting him as counsel, until Saturday evening; and praying a farther postponement of the proceedings respecting him, until the earliest part of next week;" which was read: Whereupon,

Ordered, That further time be allowed the said Robert Randall, until Monday next, in conformity to his request.

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the state of the fortifications of our harbors; the measures which have been pursued for obtaining proper sites for arsenals, and for replenishing our magazines with military stores; and to report whether any, and what, further measures are necessary respecting the same.

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. William Lyman, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Coles.

On motion,

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause this House to be furnished with an account of the number of convictions for crimes, that have taken place under the penal laws of the United States, specifying the crime, the date and place of conviction, and the sentence.

Ordered, That Mr. Livingston and Mr. Bradbury be appointed a committee to wait on the President, with the foregoing resolution.

Ordered, That the memorial of Samuel Weir, representative of the People South of French Broad, presented the eighteenth of February last, and the report of a committee thereupon, be referred to the committee appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills for establishing offices for the purpose of granting lands within the Territories of the United States.

Mr. Baldwin, from the Committee of Privileges, to whom it was referred to consider and report on the proper mode of conducting the further inquiry, and the trial in the case of Robert Randall and Charles Whitney, made a report; which was read, and, debate arising thereon,

An adjournment was called for: Whereupon,

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow twelve o'clock.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1796.

A memorial of Charles Petit, of the City of Philadelphia, surviving partner of Major General Greene and John Cox, in the late office of Quartermaster General of the United States, was presented to the House and read, praying that the proper officers may be directed to add to the credit of the account of General Greene, as Quartermaster General, such farther sums as shall appear to be just and reasonable, on the final settlement of his accounts with the United States; and that the balance found to be due to the Department of Quartermaster General, may be paid to the memorialist, who is legally authorized to receive the same.

Ordered, That the said memorial do lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the report from the Committee of Privileges, to whom it was referred to consider and report the proper mode of conducting the further inquiry, and the trial in the case of Robert Randall and Charles Whitney; and the said report being again read, and amended at the Clerk's table, was, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House, as followeth:

"That the proper mode of conducting the further inquiry, and the trial in the case of Robert Randall and Charles Whitney, will be, to proceed, first, with a further hearing of Robert Randall, at the bar of the House.

That the information that has been given against the said Robert Randall and Charles Whitney, be reduced to writing, and signed by the informants themselves, respectively, and entered at large on the Journal. That the said information be read to the prisoners, and that they be called upon by the Speaker to declare what they have to say in their defence.

That, if the said prisoners shall offer any parole evidence, in their exculpation, the same shall be heard, at the bar of the House, excepting the members of the House, who may give their testimony on oath, in their places; and no question shall be put to any member, on the part of the prisoner, by way of cross examination, except leave be first given by the House, and every such question shall be put by the Speaker; and that the Judge of the District of Pennsylvania be requested to attend, for the purpose of administering an oath or affirmation, to all witnesses. That all questions, on the part of the House, to be asked of the said witnesses, shall be put by the Speaker.

That, on every debate, the prisoners and their counsel shall be directed to withdraw; and that, when they shall have concluded their defence, and are withdrawn, the sense of the House shall be taken, on the guilt or innocence of the prisoners, respectively."

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1796.

A petition of Israel Loring, of the City of New York, merchant, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may be allowed the amount of the drawback on a certain quantity of indigo, the property of the petitioner, exported from the port of New York to Amsterdam, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, for which he had omitted to give to the proper officer of the customs for the said port, the bond required by law, not to re-land the same within the United States.

Also, a memorial of sundry citizens of the United States, owners of ships and vessels registered in the port of Philadelphia, praying that they may be exonerated from the payment of the duties imposed on foreign vessels, to which they will be subjected, in the case of sundry vessels, the property of the memorialists, whose registers, owing to a variety of unforeseen causes, were not recorded within the time prescribed by law.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, praying that the Representatives of the People, in Congress assembled, will, in their wisdom, adopt such measures touching the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and Great Britain, lately negotiated by authority of the President of the United States, and conditionally ratified by the Senate, as shall most effectually secure, free from encroachment, the Constitutional delegated powers of Congress, and the chartered rights of the People, and preserve to our country an uninterrupted continuance of the blessings of peace.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A petition of Jean Marie de Bordes, a Lieutenant in the late Continental Army, was presented to the House and read, praying compensation for military services rendered the United States, during the late war.

Also, a petition of Edward Clark and others, soldiers in the late Army of the United States, to the same effect.

Also, a petition of Gustavus Aldrich, late a soldier in Captain Burbeck's company of the Army of the United States, praying an augmentation of the pension granted him, in consideration of a wound received in building a block-house at Fort St. Tammany, which has rendered him incapable of obtaining his livelihood by labor.

Also, a memorial of Abel Whitney, collector of the revenue for the county of Hampshire, in the District of Massachusetts, praying to be exonerated from the payment of a certain sum of public money, in part of the amount of duties collected by the memorialist, which was lost by accident, at Northampton, in the said county.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Ordered, That the petition of John Vest, which lay on the table, be referred to the committee appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the Militia of the United States.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of William Little, be discharged from the farther consideration of the same; and that the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be authorized to cause to be printed all such reports and documents, touching the matters referred to them, as may appear necessary to the said committee.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the petitions of Edward Bryant, of John Baptist Dumon, of Israel Jones, in behalf of Joshua Ashbridge and of Luke White, made a report; which was read and considered: Whereupon,

Ordered, That so much of the said report as relates to the petition of John Baptist Dumon, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That Edward Bryant, Israel Jones, and Luke White, severally have leave to withdraw their petitions.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, as followeth:

UNITED STATES, January 4th, 1796.

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

A letter from the Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic, received on the twenty-second of the last month, covered an address, dated the twenty-first of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, from the Committee of Public Safety, to the Representatives of the United States in Congress; and also informed me, that he was instructed by the committee to present to the United States the colors of France. I thereupon proposed to receive them last Friday, the first day of the new year, a day of general joy and congratulation. On that day the Minister of the French Republic delivered the colors, with an address, to which I returned an answer. By the latter, the House will see that I have informed the Minister, that the colors will be deposited with the archives of the United States.

But it seemed to me proper previously to exhibit to the two Houses of Congress these evidences of the continued friendship of the French Republic, together with the sentiments expressed by me on the occasion, in behalf of the United States. They are herewith communicated.

G. WASHINGTON.

The said message and papers therein referred to, were read and considered: Whereupon,

Resolved, unanimously, That the President of the United States be requested to make known to the Representatives of the French people, that this House hath received, with the most sincere and lively sensibility, the communication of the Committee of Public Safety, dated the twenty-first of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, accompanied with the colors of the French Republic; and to assure them, that the presentation of the colors of the French Republic to the Congress of the United States, is deemed the most honorable testimonial of the existing sympathies and affections of the two Republics, founded upon their solid and reciprocal interests; and that this House rejoices in the opportunity thereby afforded, to congratulate the French nation upon the brilliant and glorious achievements which have been accomplished, under their influence, during the present afflicting war; and confidently hopes that those achievements will be attended with the perfect attainment of their object, the permanent establishment of the liberties and happiness of a great and magnanimous People.

Ordered, That Mr. Giles and Mr. Samuel Smith be appointed a committee to wait on the President with the foregoing resolution.

Pursuant to the proceedings of the House on Friday last, Mr. Smith of South Carolina, Mr. Murray of Maryland, Mr. Giles of Virginia, and Mr. Buck of Vermont, delivered in at the Clerk's table their several informations in writing, subscribed with their names, respectively, in the cases of Robert Randall and Charles Whitney; which are as follow:

William Smith, one of the Representatives of the State of South Carolina in the Congress of the United States, declares—

That, on Tuesday last, the twenty-second instant, a person who called himself——Randall, and who is said to be from the State of Maryland, applied to him at his lodgings, in the City of Philadelphia, and requested a private and confidential conversation of an hour, which the informant agreed to; and at the time appointed, which was the same evening, the said Randall being alone with the informant, communicated to him a proposal for procuring from the Legislature of the United States a grant of about eighteen or twenty millions of acres in the Northwestern Territory, between Lakes Michigan, Huron, and Erie. That the said Randall observed, that the grant he proposed, would be of great service to the United States, from the persons who would be interested therein, (to wit: certain Canada merchants at or near Detroit, whose names he did not mention,) having great influence over the Indians, who were not pacified by the late treaty concluded with General Wayne; and that the said persons would extinguish the Indian claims at their own expense; and after setting forth the saving of expense, by the cessation of the Indian war, and other reasons to induce a belief that the proposed grant would be of public utility, he proceeded to inform the informant, that the intention was to divide the land into about forty shares, twenty-four of which would be allowed to, or distributed among, such persons (meaning, as this informant understood him, from the whole purport of his conversation, members of Congress) as would favor the measure: that of these twenty-four shares, he had the management or distribution of twelve for the Southern part, (meaning, as the informant understood, the Southern members of Congress,) and another person, whose name he did not mention, had the disposition of the other twelve, for the Eastern part, (still, as the informant understood and believes, meaning as aforesaid.) That he, the said Randall, proposed subdividing the said shares into so many portions, as to have a sufficiency to obtain a majority, (meaning, as the informant understood him, a majority of Congress,) and that gentlemen, after the session was over, or when they returned to private life, might then have such parts of shares, as the said twenty-four shares would be reserved for such of them as would favor the business, on the same terms as the original associators. That the view of him, the said Randall, and of those concerned with him, was to present a memorial on the following Monday, to Congress, to obtain the said grant for a small price, mentioning half a million of dollars; and that he supposed the land was worth more than two shillings an acre. On taking leave, he pressed the informant for an early and decisive answer to the foregoing proposals; to which the informant replied, that he would not wish to see him again before Friday morning, and requested him to call on him at Congress, and not at his lodgings; but the House did not sit on Friday, and the informant has not seen him since. The informant further says, that the foregoing is the substance and purport of the communication to him made by the said Randall, on the subject above set forth; and that the impression clearly made on the mind of the informant, by the overtures, was, that, under a pretext of public utility, the object of the application was, to secure the inform-

ant's influence, as a member of Congress, by a temptation of great personal advantage. That the informant, the next morning, communicated the substance of the foregoing to Mr. Murray, one of the members from Maryland, and consulted him on the most proper mode of proceeding on so delicate an occasion ; that Mr. Murray advised a consultation with Mr. Henry, of the Senate; and that, in consequence of such consultation with Mr. Murray and Mr. Henry, on the following day (Thursday) it was resolved, that the informant should immediately communicate the whole transaction to the President of the United States ; which he accordingly did.

WILLIAM SMITH.

December 28, 1795.

Mr. Murray declares, that, on Wednesday last, the twenty-third instant, Mr. Smith, member of Congress, of South Carolina, informed him that a man of the name of Randall, of Maryland, had, the evening before, attempted to bribe him in Western lands, on condition of his supporting an application which Randall told him he should soon make to Congress; the object of which application was, a grant from Congress of from eighteen to twenty millions of acres of land, between Erie, Huron, and Michigan. That Mr. Smith was extremely solicitous that some other gentleman should immediately be informed of the infamous proposal, and that he said he would mention it to Mr. Henry, of the Senate, and advise with him upon proper measures for the detecting of the full extent of the scheme, and crushing it: That he had no opportunity of talking to Mr. Henry on that day; but early on the morning of the twenty-fourth instant, communicated the intelligence to Mr. Henry, who recommended that Mr. Smith should immediately inform the President: that on the said day, Mr. Randall, of Maryland, was introduced to him, the informant, and requested a confidential interview at his, the informant's lodgings, which the informant readily promised him, to be at five, for the purpose of developing his scheme. That Randall came at or near five, that day last named, to wit: on Thursday, and communicated to Mr. Henry and himself, in general terms, the outline of a plan by which he, Randall, and his Canada friends, would extinguish the Indian title to all the lands between lakes Erie, Huron, and Michigan, as marked on a map which Randall then shewed, containing from eighteen to twenty millions of acres. That he, the informant, then asked Randall into his apartment, where they were alone. That Randall expatiated at first upon the public utility of his scheme, which was, that Congress should grant to him and his company, all the land aforesaid mentioned, for five hundred thousand, or, at most one million of dollars; and that he would undertake, in four months, that the harmony of the Indians should be secured to the Union: or, if Congress thought proper, that the Indian tribes now on said land should be removed to the British side, or down lake Michigan, reserving to some aged chiefs a few miles square ; that his company and himself had determined to divide the lands aforesaid into forty (or forty-one) shares. That of these shares twenty-four were to be reserved for the disposal of himself and his partner, now in town, for such members of Congress as assisted them, by their abilities and votes, in obtaining the grant aforesaid: That of these twenty-four shares, his partner had twelve under his management for the Eastern members of Congress, and that he, Randall, had the other twelve shares under his management for the Southern members of Congress. That these shares were to be so divided as to accomplish the object by securing a majority of Congress. That the informant started an objection to land speculation as troublesome, and that he, Randall, said, if you (meaning the informant,) do not chuse to accept your share of the land, you shall have cash in hand for your share. That the informant appointed Randall to meet him in the lobby of the House on Monday, the twenty-eighth instant. That Randall told him a memorial was to be handed in upon this subject on said Monday; but refused to inform the informant what member was to present it: That Randall told him, that he, Randall, mentioned his plan to some members in the *general way* only—meaning thereby, as he understood him, a view of the sounder part of the plan, as being conducive to public utility. That, in the early part of the confidential and secret conversation, Randall said, that the members of Congress who would behave handsomely, should come into their shares on the same terms upon which the company obtained the grant ; but soon after, made proposals more openly seductive and corrupt ; closing them with the offer of cash in hand as aforesaid. That the informant, on that evening, when Randall went away, told Mr. Henry of the whole of Randall's offers aforesaid ; then called on the Secretary of State, and communicated the same to him ; and next morning, early, informed the President of the transaction.

W. V. MURRAY.

29th December, 1795.

William B. Giles, a member of the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, declares—

That in the evening of Thursday, the seventeenth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as well as this informant recollects, a person called upon this informant at his lodgings, under the name of Robert Randall, with an introductory note from Mr. Gabriel Christie, in the usual form, dated the fifteenth of the said month.

That the said Robert Randall informed this informant, that he had some business of importance to communicate to this informant, which would probably come before Congress: That it respected the fur trade at present carried on by the British traders with the Indians, through the lakes. He observed that it would be important to change the course of that trade into some channel through the United States: That he believed he could put Congress upon some plan for effecting that object: That the plan was of a secret nature: That he was not then prepared to disclose it, and requested a private interview with this informant for that purpose, at some other time. Upon which request, this informant appointed the next Saturday, at twelve o'clock, (being the nineteenth of December) to receive the communication.

That about the time appointed, the said Robert Randall called on this informant, and after some general conversation, informed this informant, that an association had been formed by himself and others, with some of the most influential traders at Detroit, for the purpose of purchasing all the lands contained in the Peninsula formed by lakes Erie, Huron, and Michigan, and the waters connecting those lakes, amounting in the whole to twenty or thirty millions of acres, if the consent of Congress could be obtained for the extinguishment of the Indian claims thereto. The said Randall then produced a map of the peninsula and lakes.

That this tract of country was to be divided into shares, and that a number of shares was to be left unappropriated, until the necessary law of Congress should pass, authorizing the extinguishment of the Indian claims; and might then be filled up by those who might think proper to concur in the plan, and should give their aid for procuring the passage of such law. Upon this intimation, this informant observed, that he hoped the said Randall did not intend to address the information of the unappropriated shares particularly to this informant.

To which the said Randall replied that he did not; that he only meant it as general information; but he could see no impropriety in the members of Congress being concerned in the scheme, if the public good was to be promoted by it; and that thirty or forty members were already engaged in its support; or words to that effect.

After some further conversation of a general nature, respecting the present state of the fur trade; the value of the lands contained in the peninsula; and the probable effect of the late treaty upon that trade and country, the said Randall inquired of this informant "whether he deemed his plan advisable, and whether it would meet with the support of this informant in Congress." To which this informant replied, that if the said Randall should bring his proposals before Congress, this informant would give them the consideration which his duty required, and should give such vote as he deemed right; or words to that effect. Very shortly after this observation, Mr. Edward Livingston, a member of Congress from New York, entered the room, and the said Randall left it, without further observation, as well as this informant recollects. This informant immediately communicated the contents of this conversation to Mr. Livingston, and declared that he considered the proffer of the unappropriated shares to the members of Congress, as a direct attempt at corruption.

This informant, on the same day, communicated the substance of the conversation to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, to Messrs. Blount, and Macon, of North Carolina, and to Messrs. Madison, and Venable, of Virginia. It was deemed advisable by all these gentlemen, as well as by this informant, to permit the plan to be brought before Congress in the usual way, by memorial, and to cause a detection, by means of a committee, to whom the said memorial should be referred: and in the mean time, if the said Randall should again call on this informant, he should proceed to make further discovery of the real state and nature of the transaction.

That on the next day the said Randall did again call on this informant, and informed him, that he, the said Randall, then proposed to disclose his plan more particularly; and after some general remarks upon the public utility, as well as individual benefit of the plan, he said that it was in substance as follows:

The tract of country before described was to be divided into forty-one shares, five of which were to be reserved to the Indian traders at Detroit; the other thirty-six were to be divided into two departments; eighteen to the Eastern and eighteen to the Southern department. That six out of the eighteen shares were to be reserved to his Eastern

partner and associates, and six out of the remaining eighteen, to himself and his associates. That the remaining twenty-four shares were to be left unappropriated, for the use of such members of Congress as should support the measure. That the names of those members were not to be made known until after the law for the extinguishment of the Indian claims had passed: and then requested this informant to prepare some writing which would compel the ostensible persons to surrender the unappropriated shares to the real supporters of the measure, after it should be effected. That one million of dollars were spoken of as the price of the lands; but that he deemed that sum by far too much; and as Congress would have to fix the price, they might make the terms such as to ensure considerable emoluments to the purchasers. That a majority of the Senate had consented to give the plan their support, and within three of a majority of the House of Representatives. After much further conversation on the subject, which this informant thinks unnecessary to particularize, the said Randall promised to wait again on this informant, at his lodgings, on Tuesday evening, at seven o'clock, and introduce to this informant his Eastern associate.

The said Randall did not call at the appointed hour, and this informant did not see him again until Friday, the twenty-fifth of December, when the said Randall again called on this informant, and, after making an apology for not calling at the appointed hour of the preceding Tuesday, informed him at the door of his apartment, that his memorial to Congress would be ready to be presented on the next Monday; but as several gentlemen were in this informant's room at that time, the said Randall did not enter, and no further conversation was then had; since which time this informant has not seen the said Randall, until he was brought to the bar of the House of Representatives, in custody.

This informant further saith, that he communicated the substance of every material conversation with the said Randall, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to the several gentlemen before mentioned.

WILLIAM B. GILES.

1st January, 1796.

I, Daniel Buck, inform and say, that about ten days previous to my setting out on my journey to Congress, (which was on the thirtieth day of November last,) a stranger, whom I now know to be Charles Whitney, in custody of the Sergeant-at-arms, called at my office in Norwich, in the State of Vermont, introduced himself by the name of Whitney, and informed me that he had some business of importance which he wished to converse with me upon. I asked if he wished to be in private; he signified that he did, upon which my clerk withdrew; and the said Whitney proceeded to inform me that the business of which he wished to converse was of great importance to the public, as well as to the individuals immediately concerned. That it would come before Congress, but was so circumstanced as to render it necessary to make a previous statement to some of the members, that they might be able to explain to others; and the whole thereby be better prepared to judge upon the business: he declared he wished for nothing improper, and that he did not want that I should favor the plan unless I saw it to be consistent: for he said he wanted nothing but what was perfectly just and honorable, and was confident that if the matter could be understood, it would appear to be of great public utility. He then stated that he and his associates had discovered a large and immensely valuable tract of land, between, or contiguous to lakes Erie, Huron, and Michigan, (if I mistake not the names,) which he said might be purchased of the Indians at a low rate: That this purchase would conciliate the affections, and secure the friendship of the hostile tribes: That he, the said Whitney, together with Ebenezer Allen, Doctor Randall, and a number of Canadian merchants at Detroit, had formed an association for the purpose of extinguishing the Indian title, and petitioning Congress for the pre-emption right to those lands; that if they succeeded, it was their intention immediately to make settlement on them: That those merchants had such influence with, and control over the Indians, that there would be no difficulty with them; and that such a settlement would be a barrier against the savages, and effectually secure peace to the United States: That those merchants were then employed in the business among the Indians; and that his partner, Doctor Randall, and his other associates, had such connections, that there was a fair prospect of success. That it was not their intention, however, to engross all this property to themselves; but that it was to be divided into a number of shares, and that he and the said Randall had the disposal of them. That he, the said Whitney, was then directly from Philadelphia, and that it was agreed that Randall should dispose of a part amongst his friends, and the influential characters in the Southern States; that he, the said Whitney, was to distribute the other part amongst his, the said Whitney's friends, and the influential characters in the Eastern and North-

ern States. That they had already got a number engaged, but that the subscription was not full, and that I might become an adventurer if I wished for it; and as he conceived that I could make myself acquainted with the facts, they, the said associates, would be able so clearly to demonstrate the public utility of the measure, that there could be no impropriety in my being concerned in the business, as I should thereby only connect my private interest with the public good; and while I was advancing the greatest interest of my country, might put two or three thousand dollars into my own pocket. Upon my suggesting, that by a late treaty, a peace was already concluded with the Indians; and that this was a business that might involve in it an important national question, as, by the treaty, the right of purchasing lands of the Indians, was reserved to the United States, the said Whitney replied, and said, that the Indians were greatly dissatisfied with the treaty, and would not keep it; and that another war would be the certain consequence, unless other measures were adopted. He then renewed the protestation of the purity of his intentions, and said that he conceived that they (meaning himself and associates, as I understood him) should so clearly evince the utility of the plan, as that there could be no doubt of its propriety in the mind of any well-wisher to his country; and said, that he thought it would be hard to suppose that members of Congress were, in consequence of their appointment, to be deprived of those advantages to acquire property which might be taken by others. The said Whitney shewed me a plan of the country, and the articles of agreement between the associates, which appear to be the same as have been read in Congress: he also said much upon the magnitude of the object, in respect to the subscribers and partners; and though I cannot now repeat his expressions, yet I can truly assert, that I then clearly understood him, that if I would subscribe as a partner, my name might be kept secret, and after the grant was obtained, if I chose to relinquish my share in the lands, I might receive money in lieu of it; though no specified sum was mentioned, other than has already been stated; and the conversation finally broke off, upon my declaring that I would make no engagement in the business, until I was better informed as to the merits of the question.

DANIEL BUCK.

2d January, 1796.

The House then proceeded to a further hearing in the case of Robert Randall; and the said Robert Randall being brought to the bar in the custody of the Sergeant, and attended by his counsel, the informations, in writing, of Mr. Smith, of South Carolina, Mr. Murray, of Maryland, and Mr. Giles, of Virginia, were read to him.

It was then demanded of him by Mr. Speaker, "What he had to say in his defence?" to which he answered, that he was not guilty.

It was further demanded of him by Mr. Speaker, "Whether he had any witnesses that he wished to be examined in proof of his innocence?" to which he answered that he had not.

Application was then made to the House by the prisoner's counsel, that the informations which had been delivered in against him, may be attested by the oaths of the informant members, and that he may be permitted to examine them on oath, touching the same, subject to the order of the House: Whereupon,

The prisoner, with his counsel, having withdrawn from the bar, it was, after debate, *Resolved*, That the prisoner be informed, that if he has any question to propose to the informants, or other members of the House, he is at liberty to put them in the mode already prescribed: that the said informant members be sworn to the declaration just read, and, also, to answer such questions, as shall be asked of them, touching the same.

The prisoner, with his counsel, having then returned to the bar, and being informed of the further proceeding respecting him; the informant members were respectively sworn to the truth of the written informations which they had severally delivered in against him; and also true answer to make to such questions as should be asked of them touching the same: the said oaths being administered to them by the Judge of the District of Pennsylvania, who attended for that purpose.

The House then resumed the hearing of the said trial; and, having having made some progress therein,

It was, on motion, resolved, that farther proceeding be adjourned until to-morrow twelve o'clock.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1796.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from James Wilson, of the town of Alexandria, in the State of Virginia, late Minister of the Presbyterian Church of Charleston, in South Carolina, inclosing a plan which he has contemplated for establishing a National Tontine and Land Office; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of Vermont, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect, with sundry other petitions from the said State, in opposition to the treaty with Great Britain, were presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

A petition of Andrew Dunscomb, of the City of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may receive a balance of pay due to him as Commissioner for adjusting the accounts of the said State, against the United States.

Also, a petition of Maria Butler, widow of the late Brigadier General Richard Butler, deceased, who was killed in an engagement with the Indians, on the fourth of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, praying that the allowance granted to the widows and orphan children of officers who were killed or died in the service of the United States, during the late war, may be extended to the widow and orphans of the deceased.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of Anthony Haswell, of Bennington, in the State of Vermont, editor of a weekly paper, entitled "The Vermont Gazette," was presented to the House and read, praying that he may be authorized to publish the laws of the United States, on the same terms as other printers.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

A petition of Paul Pinkham, keeper of the light-house, on the Island of Nantucket, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, stating the insufficiency of the compensation allowed him by law, and praying that the same may be increased, and rendered more adequate to his services.

Ordered, That the said petition, together with the petition of Tobias Lord and others, presented on the twentieth of January last, be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

A petition of John Devereux, of the town of Newbern, in the State of North Carolina, merchant, was presented to the House and read, praying a remission of the duties on a quantity of salt, the property of the petitioner, which he imported from Turks Island, into the District of Newbern, and was destroyed by a violent storm on the second day of August last.

Ordered, That the said petition, together with the memorial of sundry manufacturers of chocolate, in the State of Massachusetts, presented on the thirtieth of January last, be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Anne M'Mahon, be discharged from the farther consideration of the same.

Mr. Giles, from the committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States, and present him with the resolution which was yesterday agreed to by this House, on the subject of the colors of France, reported that the committee had, according to order, performed that service.

The House resumed the adjourned hearing in the case of Robert Randall; and the prisoner, by his counsel, being fully heard at the bar of the House, and his defence, closed; it was, on motion,

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, at twelve o'clock, proceed to a final decision on the said case.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1796.

A petition of James Mackey, now in the county jail of Huntingdon, in the State of Pennsylvania, was presented to the House and read, praying relief from his imprisonment on a suit instituted against him on behalf of the United States, for the sum of two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents, due on account of spirits distilled by the petitioner within the said State.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Attorney General, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the several petitions of Thomas Alexander, of James Armor, of Anthony and Robert Bartow, of Amos Camp and Amos Miner, of Patrick Collins, of Peter Defreest, of Charles De Frey, of Lambert Dorland, of Martha Dow, of Robert Elliot, of Roger Enos, of Chandler Dinwiddie Fowke, of John Gates, of John Goodman, of Samuel Henley, of William How, of Andrew Jackson, of Jabez Johnson, of Reuben King, of William Laken, of Elizabeth Lovel, of Francis Mentges, of Jacob Milligan, of Abraham Mosser and others, of Benjamin Mumford, of David Organ, of Matthew Orssen, of John Ostrander, of Peter Rutan, of Thomas Rutledge, administrator of William Rutledge, deceased, of Emanuel Sewars, of George Sharp, of John Sumpter, and of Henry Wayman, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That Mr. Sitgreaves have leave to be absent from the service of this House until Monday se'nnight.

On motion of Mr. Christie, of Maryland, and Mr. Sedgwick, of Massachusetts, the several informations heretofore given by them on oath, in the case of Robert Randall, and now delivered in, in writing, at the Clerk's table, subscribed with their names, respectively, were read, and ordered to be inserted in the Journal, as follow :

The declaration of Gabriel Christie is, that some time in the month of October or November last, this informant was in Philadelphia, when he saw Robert Randall, who had, as he informed this informant, just returned from Canada, where he had been disappointed in the business he went to that country on; but he, Randall, informed this informant that, on his way home, he had called at Detroit, where he had spent some time, and had, he believed, entered into an association, to which, if he got the consent of the Government of the United States, would be of considerable advantage to him, and those who chose to associate with him; and informed this informant that he might be concerned with him, provided he liked the speculation. He then informed this informant that he had associated with a number of influential persons at Detroit, for the purpose of obtaining the pre-emption right to a large tract of country within the territory of the United States, and produced to this informant the original association. After this informant had heard all that Randall had to communicate to him, this informant told Randall that he considered his scheme as a wild goose one, and that this informant would not have any concern in it. Randall then requested this informant to give him his opinion in what manner he, Randall, ought to proceed. This informant told him that the most proper person to apply to was Mr. Randolph, the late Secretary of State, and if he, Randall, thought proper, this informant would inform Mr. Randolph of it, and get his advice; which Randall agreed to. This informant then went to Mr. Randolph, and gave him all the information that the informant had received from Randall. After considering the business some time, Mr. Randolph advised that an application should be made to the President of the United States; which advice the informant gave to Randall, who seemed, at that time, fully satisfied with the proposal, and requested the informant to introduce him to the President, for that purpose; but, as this informant was going out of town in a day or two, he told Randall that he would introduce him to the President on his return to Congress. When the informant came to Philadelphia, in December, he found Randall in the city; and, after asking Randall what he had done in his business, and whether he still meant to apply to the President, Randall then informed the informant that his friend and associate, Mr. Whitney, had arrived in Philadelphia, and that, upon consulting with him, they came to a determination not to apply to the President, as he heretofore had agreed, but had determined to present a memorial to the Legislature for a grant of the said land. This informant told Randall that he disapproved of this mode, and asked Randall who had advised him to it. Randall then informed the informant, that this said Mr. Whitney had informed him that he had consulted with a number of the Eastern members of Congress, and in particular, with Mr. Sedgwick, who had advised this mode of proceeding. Randall also informed this informant, that Mr. Sedgwick had agreed to draw up and present his memorial. This informant then informed Randall that, by this mode of proceeding, he had put it out of this informant's power to be concerned with him, if he thought ever so well of it. Randall asked the informant the reason. The informant answered, that it would be improper in any member of Congress to be concerned in any thing that he was to vote on. This informant was not able to impress Randall with the propriety of his remark. The informant never understood that Mr. Sedgwick was, in any manner, concerned with Randall or his associates; but that he, Mr. Sedgwick, thought the thing a public benefit, and would support it. That Randall never informed this in-

formant that any of the members of Congress were concerned, but that a majority of them thought favorably of the plan, and would support it. In all the conversation the informant had with Randall, this informant told him that he could not expect this informant's assistance, as the informant would never agree to sell any of the lands of the United States for less than a dollar per acre. Randall then informed the informant, before a witness, that it was strange; that the informant was the only person in Congress, that he had applied to, but what seemed to think favorably of his plan. The informant told Randall that his opinion was fixed, and still advised his application to the President, which Randall declined.

G. CHRISTIE.

5th January, 1796.

The informant, Theodore Sedgwick, a member of the House of Representatives of the United States, declares, that, some time before he left the place of his residence, in Massachusetts, one Israel Jones, Esq. of Adams, in that State, waited on him and introduced to him a man whom he now knows by the name of Charles Whitney, of the State of Vermont. That Mr. Jones is a man of respectable character, a magistrate, a member of the State Legislature, (as the informant believes) and a trustee of the Corporation of Williams College. That Mr. Jones informed the informant that he, with others, had in contemplation an application to Congress for a grant of a tract of country lying between the lakes Huron, Michigan, and Erie. Considerations of a public nature having been stated and enlarged upon, the opinion of the informant was requested, relative to the propriety and success of the proposed application. He answered, in substance, that he believed it was to be doubted whether the Legislature would undertake actually to contract for any of the vacant public lands, and that the doubt was still stronger respecting these lands, the Indian claim to which had not been previously extinguished. He stated to Mr. Jones that, by reason of sickness in his family, it was not probable he should attend the next session of Congress: at all events, however, he advised Mr. Jones not to make an early application, as it was probable the subject of disposing of the public lands would occupy the attention of Congress, during the then ensuing session; and that, by the delay, Mr. Jones could form a more correct judgment of the course which it would be most eligible for him to pursue, relative to this subject. That, while the informant was waiting on Mr. Jones to the door, at his departure, Mr. Jones asked him if there could be any impropriety in a member of Congress being concerned in an application for a grant of lands? The informant answered, that it would depend on the circumstances under which the application was made: proper, if the application was made to a Land Office, but otherwise, if to the Legislature; because, in the latter case, it would be for a man to contract with himself. To this answer Mr. Jones gave an explicit assent. That the informant never, at any time, before or afterwards, to his remembrance, saw the said Whitney, until he saw him in this city, during the present session. That the informant came from his own home, to New York, in company with Colonel Pepoon, stated by the said Whitney as one of his associates. That the informant hath been informed, and believes, that the said Pepoon is now in this city; but that he had never spoken to the informant on the subject of the said land speculation. That, not long after the arrival of the informant in this city, the said Whitney one morning waited on him, and stated to him an intended memorial respecting the tract of land aforesaid, and urged on the consideration of the informant the motives of a public nature for a grant thereof. That the informant inquired of the said Whitney, to what State he belonged? and being answered, to Vermont, he recommended to him to request the Representatives of that State to present his memorial. That the said Whitney requested the informant to peruse his memorial, when it should be prepared, which he understood was not then the case. That he answered, according to his best recollection, that whenever he had leisure, he should be willing to do it; or to that effect. That the whole time of the interview he believes did not exceed six, he is very confident could not exceed ten, minutes. That twice, afterwards, the informant's servant informed him that the said Whitney wished to see him, and that he caused himself to be denied; and the informant is very confident he never undertook either to draft, or to present, any memorial for the said Whitney.

On the morning of the twenty-eighth of December, Mr. Smith, of South Carolina, informed the informant of what he afterwards stated in evidence to the House respecting Robert Randall. The informant advised Mr. Smith, as soon as possible, to make the same known to the House of Representatives, which Mr. Smith informed the informant he had determined to do; and the informant, having previously advised the said Whitney to apply to the Representatives of Vermont, he thought it his duty, and

he accordingly took the earliest opportunity to request Mr. Smith, of that State, to avoid presenting any memorial with which he might be entrusted for a grant of land, and desired him to make the same request to Mr. Buck, the other member from the same State.

The informant further declares, that he never, to his remembrance, saw Robert Randall, till he saw him at the bar of the House.

THEODORE SEDGWICK.

January 5th, 1796.

The House, according to the order of the day, proceeded to a final decision in the case of Robert Randall; and,

A motion being made and seconded that the House do come to the following resolution:

Whereas any attempt to influence the conduct of this House, or its members, on subjects appertaining to their legislative functions, by motives other than the public advantage, is a high contempt of this House, and a breach of its privileges: And whereas it does appear to this House, by the information, on oath, of sundry members, and by the proceedings thereon had before the House, that Robert Randall did attempt to influence the conduct of the said members, in a matter relating to their legislative functions, to wit: the sale of a large portion of the public property, by motives of private emolument to the said members, other than, and distinct from, the public advantage: Therefore,

Resolved, That the said Robert Randall has thereby committed a high contempt of this House, and a breach of its privileges.

The previous question thereon was called for by five members, to wit: Shall the main question, to agree to the said resolution, be now put?

And, on the question, Shall the said main question be now put?

It passed in the negative.

A motion was then made and seconded that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That it appears to this House that Robert Randall has been guilty of a contempt to, and a breach of the privileges of, this House, by attempting to corrupt the integrity of its members, in the manner laid to his charge:

And, on the question thereupon,

It was resolved in the affirmative, { Yeas 78,
 { Nays 17.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

David Baird,
Abraham Baldwin,
Thomas Blount,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Nathan Bryan,
Daniel Buck,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Joshua Coit,
Isaac Coles,
William Cooper,
Henry Dearborn,
George Dent,
Gabriel Duvall,
William Findley,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Jesse Franklin,
Albert Gallatin,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
James Gillespie,
William B. Giles,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,

Benjamin Goodhue,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Andrew Gregg,
Christopher Greenup,
Roger Griswold,
William B. Grove,
George Hancock,
Carter B. Harrison,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
Thomas Hartley,
Jonathan N. Havens,
Daniel Heister,
Thomas Henderson,
James Hillhouse,
William Hindman,
Aaron Kitchell,
John Wilkes Kittera,
George Leonard,
Edward Livingston,
Samuel Lyman,
William Lyman,
Francis Malbone,
John Milledge,
Andrew Moore,
Frederick A. Mublenberg,

William Vans Murray,
 Anthony New,
 Josiah Parker
 John Patten,
 Francis Preston,
 John Reed,
 Theodore Sedgwick,
 John S. Sherburne,
 Samuel Sitgreaves,
 Jeremiah Smith,
 Nathaniel Smith,
 Isaac Smith,
 Samuel Smith,
 William Smith,

John Swanwick,
 Zephaniah Swift,
 Absalom Tatom,
 George Thatcher,
 Richard Thomas,
 Mark Thompson,
 Uriah Tracey,
 John E. Van Allen,
 Philip Van Cortlandt,
 Joseph B. Varnum,
 Abraham Venable,
 Peleg Wadsworth,
 John Williams, and
 Richard Winn.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
 Richard Brent,
 Gabriel Christie,
 Thomas Claiborne,
 John Clopton,
 Samuel Earle,
 Nathaniel Freeman, jun.
 John Hathorn,
 James Holland,

George Jackson,
 Matthew Locke,
 Samuel Maclay,
 Nathaniel Macon,
 James Madison,
 John Nicholas,
 John Page, and
 Israel Smith.

Another motion was then made, and seconded, that the House do come to the following resolution :

Resolved, That the said Robert Randall be brought to the bar, reprimanded by the Speaker, and committed to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, until further order of this House.

And, on the question thereupon,
 It was resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant thereto, the said Robert Randall was brought to the bar in custody, reprimanded by Mr. Speaker, and remanded in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, until further order of the House.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1796.

The petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the States of Virginia and Georgia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect with others from the States of Vermont and Virginia, on the subject of the late treaty negotiated with Great Britain, and in opposition thereto, were presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

The several memorials and petitions of Anne Gibson, of Caleb Hammett, of John Story, and of Joseph Spencer Taylor, in behalf of themselves, or as legal representatives of others, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying the liquidation and settlement of their claims for services rendered, or injuries received, in the Army and Navy of the United States, during the late war.

Also, a petition of Daniel Bissel, of the State of Vermont, praying for compensation for his services on a secret expedition against the enemy, by direction of the Commander in Chief of the American Army, some time in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions, together with the petition of Africa Hamlen, presented on the twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Ordered, That the committee to whom was referred the petition of Clark and Conner, Jonathan Waldo, Nathan Bond, and John Coates, be discharged from the consideration of the same; and that the said petition be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Ordered, That the committee appointed on the eighteenth ultimo, to take into consideration the necessity of extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of

the United States, beyond the thirty-first day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, be discharged therefrom, and that it be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, to consider and report thereupon.

The House then, according to the order of the day, proceeded to the further hearing and trial in the case of Charles Whitney: Whereupon,

The said Charles Whitney being brought to the bar, in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, the information in writing, delivered in against him by Mr. Buck, one of the members from Vermont, was read, and it was demanded of him by Mr. Speaker, "what he had to say in his defence?" to which he answered, that he was not prepared to make defence, and requested that further time might be allowed him for that purpose, until Monday next.

The said Charles Whitney then withdrew from the bar, in custody, and the House proceeded to consider of his request; when,

A motion being made and seconded, that the House do come to the following resolution :

Resolved, That Charles Whitney be discharged from the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

It was resolved in the affirmative, { Yeas 52,
Nays 30.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

'Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baldwin,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Gabriel Christie,
Thomas Claiborne,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
Henry Dearborn,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,
Nathaniel Freeman, junior,
Albert Gallatin,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
William B. Giles,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Andrew Gregg,
Roger Griswold,
William B. Grove,
Wade Hampton,
George Hancock,
Carter B. Harrison.

Robert Goodloe Harper,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
William Hindman,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Aaron Kitchell,
George Leonard,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
John Milledge,
John Nicholas,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
John Patten,
Francis Preston,
Theodore Sedgwick,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Nathaniel Smith,
Israel Smith,
Isaac Smith,
Samuel Smith,
Zephaniah Swift,
Mark Thompson,
Joseph B. Varnum, and
Richard Winn.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

David Baird,
Thomas Blount,
Daniel Buck,
Isaac Coles,
George Dent,
Gabriel Duval,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Jesse Franklin,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Daniel Heister,
James Hillhouse,
John Wilkes Kittera,
Edward Livingston,
Samuel Lyman,

William Lyman,
Francis Malbone,
Andrew Moore,
John Reed,
John S. Sherburne,
Jeremiah Smith,
William Smith,
Absalom Tatom,
George Thatcher,
Richard Thomas,
John E. Van Allen,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Abraham Venable,
Peleg Wadsworth, and
John Williams.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.
And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1796.

Another member, to wit: Jeremiah Crabb, from Maryland, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

The memorial and petition of the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen, was presented to the House and read, praying that the lands on the Muskingum river, granted to the said Society by an ordinance of the late Congress, of the third of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, may be surveyed, and grants issued for the same.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the committee appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills for establishing offices for the purpose of granting lands within the Territories of the United States.

A petition of William and Archibald M'Neal, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, ropemakers, was presented to the House and read, praying a remission of the duties accruing on a quantity of hemp imported by the petitioners into the District of Boston, in the month of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, which was consumed by fire on the thirtieth day of July last.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Josiah Long, by Lemuel Benton, his attorney, be discharged from the consideration of the same.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the petitions of Jacob Beck and others, and of Sarah Smart, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the memorial of Charles Pettit, surviving partner of Major General Greene and John Cox, in the late office of the Quartermaster General of the United States, which lay on the table, be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the memorial of John Sears, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion,

Ordered, That five hundred copies of the proceedings of this House, in the case of Robert Randall and Charles Whitney, be printed for the use of the members.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, as followeth:

UNITED STATES, January 8th, 1796.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit to you a memorial of the Commissioners appointed by virtue of an act, entitled "An act for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the Government of the United States," on the subject of the public buildings under their direction.

Since locating a District for the permanent seat of the Government of the United States, as heretofore announced to both Houses of Congress, I have accepted the grants of money, and of land, stated in the memorial of the Commissioners. I have directed the buildings therein mentioned to be commenced on plans which I deemed consistent with the liberality of the grants, and proper for the purposes intended.

I have not been inattentive to this important business entrusted by the Legislature to my care. I have viewed the resources placed in my hands, and observed the manner in which they have been applied; the progress is pretty fully detailed in the memo-

rial from the Commissioners, and one of them intends to give further information, if required. In a case, new and arduous, like the present, difficulties might naturally be expected : some have occurred ; but they are, in a great degree, surmounted; and, I have no doubt, if the remaining resources are properly cherished, so as to prevent the loss of property, by hasty and numerous sales, that all the buildings required for the accommodation of the Government of the United States, may be completed in season, without aid from the Federal Treasury. The subject is, therefore, recommended to the consideration of Congress, and the result will determine the measures which I shall cause to be pursued, with respect to the property remaining unsold.

G. WASHINGTON.

The said message and memorial were read, and ordered to be referred to Mr. Jeremiah Smith, Mr. Thatcher, Mr. Findley, Mr. Brent, and Mr. Tatom; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Treasurer of the United States, accompanying his account of the receipts and expenditures of public moneys, from the first of July to the thirtieth of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, inclusive ; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition of Charles Whitney was presented to the House and read, praying that certain testimony, in his behalf, applying to the late charges against him, may be entered on the Journal of the House.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1796.

An engrossed bill for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes, was read the third time.

Ordered, That the said bill be recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House tomorrow.

A petition of Catharine Louny, formerly the wife of William Stevenson, deceased, was presented to the House and read, praying compensation for the services of the deceased, as a Lieutenant in Colonel Charles Harrison's Regiment of Artillery, during the late war.

Also, a petition of Else Darra, widow of James Darra, deceased, late a subaltern officer in the flying camp, praying the liquidation and settlement of a claim for military services rendered, and injuries received by the deceased, in the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petitions, together with the petition of Joseph How, presented on the tenth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and the petition of Joseph Brevard, presented the sixteenth of January last, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of Luke Bemis, and others, manufacturers of snuff in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, praying a revision and amendment of "An act to alter and amend the act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar," so far as respects the manufacturing of snuff within the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures ; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of Caleb Newbold, and others, which was made on the second of March last: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the said petition, together with all other petitions reported on by the Committee of Claims, at the last session, and not decided on by the House, be again referred to the same committee.

The House proceeded to consider the petition of William Tompkins, which was presented on the fourteenth of January last. Whereupon,

Resolved, That the prayer of the said petition cannot be granted.

On a motion, made and seconded, that the House do come to the following resolution :

Resolved, That the proper officer be directed to lay before this House a list of all the officers and soldiers of the late Army and Navy of the United States, who appear

entitled to arrears of pay, or other emoluments, for their services during the late war, upon the books of the United States, together with a statement of the sums or emoluments which appear to be due to them, respectively :

Ordered, That the said motion be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the petitions of Jabez Barney, of Silvanus Cook, and of William Finley, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee to whom was re-committed a report on the petition of Parker, Hopkins, and Meers; and, after some spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon, which he delivered in at the Clerk's table; where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That the petition of Parker, Hopkins, and Meers, together with the several reports thereon, be re-committed to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, with instruction to report their opinion thereupon to the House.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom were referred the petitions of John Devereux, of William and Archibald M'Neal, of Moses Myers, of William Smith and Joshua Carter, and of Wright White, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Wednesday next.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Claims on the several petitions of Thomas Alexander, of James Armor, of Anthony and Robert Bartow, of Amos Camp and Amos Miner, of Patrick Collins, of Peter Defreest, of Charles de Frey, of Lambert Dorland, of Martha Dow, of Robert Elliot, of Roger Enos, of Chandler Dinwiddie Fowke, of John Gates, of John Goodman, of Samuel Henley, of William How, of Andrew Jackson, of Jabez Johnson, of Reuben King, of William Laken, of Elizabeth Lovel, of Francis Mentges, of Jacob Milligan, of Abraham Mosser and others, of Benjamin Mumford, of David Organ, of Matthew Orssen, of John Ostrander, of Peter Rutan, of Thomas Rutledge, administrator of William Rutledge, deceased, of Emanuel Sewars, of George Sharp, of John Sumpter, and of Henry Wayman; which lay on the table: Whereupon,

Ordered, That so much of the said report as relates to the petitions of Jabez Johnson and Thomas Rutledge, be re-committed to the same committee.

Ordered, That such other parts of the said report as relate to the petition of William Laken, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That such other parts of the said report as relate to the petition of William How, and of Francis Mentges, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Ordered, That the consideration of such other parts of the said report as relate to the petition of James Armor, be postponed until Monday next.

Ordered, That Thomas Alexander, Anthony and Robert Bartow, Amos Camp and Amos Miner, Patrick Collins, Peter Defreest, Charles de Frey, Lambert Dorland, Martha Dow, Robert Elliot, Roger Enos, Chandler Dinwiddie Fowke, John Gates, John Goodman, Samuel Henley, Andrew Jackson, Reuben King, Elizabeth Lovel, Jacob Milligan, Abraham Mosser and others, Benjamin Mumford, David Organ, Matthew Orssen, John Ostrander, Peter Rutan, Emanuel Sewars, George Sharp, John Sumpter, and Henry Wayman, severally have leave to withdraw their petitions.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1796.

A memorial of Samuel Hughes, in behalf of himself and others, inhabitants of the town of Havre de Grace, in the State of Maryland, was presented to the House and read, praying that the said town may be made a port of entry.

Also, a memorial of George M'Elcheran, of Bennington, in the State of Vermont, praying a revision and amendment of an act passed at the last session of Congress, "to alter and amend the act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar," so far as respects the manufacturing of snuff within the United States.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of Hugh Wallace was presented to the House and read, praying relief, in consideration of services rendered and injuries received, whilst a sergeant in the sixth Virginia regiment of the Continental Army, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition, together with the petition of Thomas Mathews, returned by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the fifth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of George Lucas, a non-commissioned officer in the Pennsylvania line, during the late war, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may receive a gratuity of one hundred dollars, allowed by a resolution of the late Congress to non-commissioned officers and privates of the Continental Army; from which he has been hitherto debarred by the operation of the acts of limitation.

Also, a petition of Robert Randall, praying to be released from the imprisonment to which he is subjected by the order of this House, of the sixth instant.

Ordered, That the said petitions do lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of John Rowland, be discharged from the consideration of the same, and that the petitioner have leave to withdraw his said petition.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported an appropriation of the sums requisite to defray the expenses of the Civil List, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Thursday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The House proceeded to consider the reports of the Committee of Claims, on the petitions of Jabez Barney, Jacob Beck and others, Silvanus Cook, William Finley, John Sears, and Sarah Smart; which lay on the table: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Accounting Officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed to settle the accounts of John Fitzgerald, a soldier in the Maryland line, in the late Army of the United States: provided satisfactory proof be made to them, that the return of Fitzgerald being a deserter, was a mistake; and provided John Sears proves, that he did deliver Fitzgerald certificates, in lieu of his expected pay, as Sears has stated in his memorial.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolution, and that the Committee of Claims do prepare and bring in the same.

Ordered, That the farther consideration of so much of the said report as relates to the petition of Sarah Smart, be postponed until to-morrow.

Ordered, That Jacob Beck and others, Silvanus Cook, and William Finley, severally have leave to withdraw their petitions.

Ordered, That the farther consideration of such other parts of the said report, as relate to Jabez Barney, be postponed until Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of John Baptist Dumon; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Sedgwick reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition of the said John Baptist Dumon cannot be granted, and that the petitioner have leave to withdraw the same.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An act to regulate proceedings in cases of outlawry," to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The said bill was read the first time.

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 13, 1796.

On motion,

Resolved, That the farther consideration of the engrossed bill for establishing trading Houses with the Indian tribes, be postponed until the first Monday of February next.

A memorial of Jonathan Hastings, Postmaster at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, stating the insufficiency of the compensation allowed him by law, and praying that the same may be increased and rendered more adequate to his services.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the committee appointed to examine and report whether any, and what, alterations are necessary in the act, entitled "An act to establish the Post Office and Post Roads within the United States."

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, as followeth:

UNITED STATES, *January 13th*, 1796.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

I lay before you an official statement of the expenditure to the end of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, from the sums heretofore granted to defray the contingent charges of the Government.

G. WASHINGTON.

Ordered, That the said message and statement do lie on the table.

Mr. Venable, from the Committee of Elections, to whom was re-committed their report on the memorial of John Richards, of the State of Pennsylvania, stating his claim to a seat in this House, as one of the Representatives of the said State, for the District composed of the Counties of Bucks, Northampton, and Montgomery, made a report; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read, and is as followeth:

It appears to your committee, that an election was held on the second Tuesday in October, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, in the counties of Bucks, Northampton, and Montgomery, in the State of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of electing a member to this House.

That on the same day, an election was held by the militia that had marched from the before mentioned counties, on the Western expedition, for the same purpose.

That the law of Pennsylvania, made for that special case, directs that the county judges of elections, instead of meeting on the third Tuesday of October, as formerly, should meet on the tenth day of November: that the Army election returns should be sent by the said tenth of November, to the prothonotaries of the respective counties, and that the prothonotaries should, on that day, deliver them over to the county judges, to enable them to make their returns:—That the district judges should meet on the fifteenth day of November, to examine the county returns; to make an estimate of all the votes, and to return the person having the highest number, the Representative for the District.

That the county judges, as the law directs, met on the tenth day of November, at which time no Army returns had been received, except from the militia of the county of Northampton.

That after the tenth, and before the fifteenth, the returns of the county of Montgomery were received by the prothonotary of that county, and delivered over to some of the County Judges; two of whom made up a return, and certified it, on the fourteenth, to be a true return of the votes that had come to their hands.

That, on the fifteenth, the Judges of the District met, according to law, at which time were laid before them the last mentioned return, together with the returns of the elections held in the Counties, respectively, and the return of the election held by the Militia of Northampton. Upon which the Judges reported—That, by the general return of the County elections, together with the return of the Northampton Militia, James Morris had the highest number of votes, to wit: sixteen hundred and forty-eight.

That, by the Montgomery Army return which had been put into their hands in the manner before stated, it appeared that John Richards had one hundred and fifty-six votes, and James Morris fifty-eight; which number, together with all the votes in favor of John Richards, on the other returns, amounted to seventeen hundred and ninety-one, and in favor of James Morris, seventeen hundred and six. And that no returns had, at that time, come to hand from the Bucks County Militia.

That, after the before mentioned report was made to the Governor of Pennsylvania,

to wit: on the eighteenth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, certain papers were lodged with the Secretary of the State, purporting to be a regimental return made by Lieutenant Colonel James Hanna, of the Bucks county militia. and sundry tally-papers, unaccompanied by any list of the persons names, who had voted at the said election, or any certificate of its having been examined by the county judges; on which return, it is stated that James Morris had ninety-one votes. Whereupon,

The petitioner states,

First, That he is entitled to a seat in this House, because, upon an estimate of all the votes that appeared by the returns which were produced, before the district judges, on the fifteenth day of November, including the return of the Montgomery militia, which was defective in form only, and not in substance, he will be found to have the highest number of votes, to wit: seventeen hundred and ninety-one, and James Morris seventeen hundred and six.

Secondly, That if both the Army returns for the counties of Montgomery and Bucks are rejected, by deducting from the Army returns of the county of Northampton, sixteen votes, which were given by persons unqualified to vote, and two votes for so many given by proxy, he would still have the highest number, to wit: sixteen hundred and thirty-five, and James Morris sixteen hundred and thirty.

And, thirdly, That, by admitting both the returns of Bucks and Montgomery, and rejecting the number of votes given for James Morris, by persons unqualified to vote, and the two given by proxy, on the Northampton return, he would then also have the highest number, to wit: seventeen hundred and ninety-one, and James Morris, seventeen hundred and seventy-nine.

Upon which statement, and the evidence adduced by the petitioner, in support thereof, your committee are of opinion,

First, That the Montgomery return ought to have been received by the district judges, and estimated with the other returns, it having come to the hands of the county judges, and having been acted on by them before the fifteenth day of November, the time prescribed for the district judges to meet.

Secondly, That the Bucks county return ought to be rejected, as being substantially defective; having never been examined by the county judges, and being unaccompanied by a list of the names of the persons who voted; and

Thirdly, That sixteen votes were given at the election held by the Northampton militia, for James Morris, by persons who do not appear to stand on the tax lists of that county, and who are not within the description of such electors' sons as are permitted to vote, by law, without being on the tax lists; also, that two votes were given by proxy.

Your committee therefore recommend the following resolution:

Resolved, That John Richards is duly elected as one of the Representatives for the District composed of the counties of Bucks, Northampton, and Montgomery, in the State of Pennsylvania, and that the said John Richards be permitted to take his seat in this House.

EXEMPLIFICATION.

James Morris, general returns, and Northampton militia,	-	-	-	-	-	1648
Montgomery return,	-	-	-	-	-	58
						<hr/> 1706
John Richards, general returns,	-	-	-	-	-	1635
Montgomery return,	-	-	-	-	-	156
						<hr/> 1791
James Morris, general returns,	-	-	-	-	-	1648
Deduct defective votes,	-	-	-	-	-	18
						<hr/> 1630
John Richards,	-	-	-	-	-	1635
						<hr/> 1648
James Morris, general and Northampton returns,	-	-	-	-	-	58
Montgomery return,	-	-	-	-	-	

Bucks, return,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91
								<hr/> 1797
Deduct defective votes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
								<hr/> 1779
John Richards, general returns,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1635
Montgomery return,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156
								<hr/> 1791
								<hr/> <hr/>

Ordered, That the said report do lie on the table.

Mr. Giles, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday se'nnight.

The House proceeded to consider the petition of Robert Randall, which lay on the table: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the said Robert Randall be discharged from the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms, upon the payment of fees.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1796.

The Speaker being indisposed,

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1796.

A petition of Simon Elliot, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, praying a revision and amendment of an act passed at the last session of Congress, "to alter and amend the act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar," so far as respects the manufacturing of snuff within the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of William Frost, of York, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, praying compensation for services in various departments of the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was recommitted their report on the petition of Jabez Johnson, made a report, which was read, and considered: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition of the said Jabez Johnson cannot be granted, and that he have leave to withdraw the same.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures on the petitions of John Devereux, William and Archibald M'Neal, Moses Myers, William Smith and Joshua Carter, and Wright White; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitions of Wright White, John Devereux, and William and Archibald M'Neal, cannot be granted, and that they, respectively, have leave to withdraw the same.

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition of William Smith and Joshua Carter cannot be granted, and that they have leave to withdraw the same.

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition of Moses Myers cannot be granted, and that he have leave to withdraw the same.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the petitions of Reuben Colborn, and of Henry Glenn, made a report; which was read: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the consideration of so much of the said report as relates to the petition of Reuben Colborn be postponed until Monday next.

Ordered, That Henry Glenn have leave to withdraw his petition.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Samuel Brown, in behalf of himself and Henry Wells, junior, be discharged from the consideration of the same, and that the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the petitions of Johannes Lipe, and of William Weeks, by James Blanchard, his agent, made a report, which was read and considered: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitions of the said Johannes Lipe and William Weeks cannot be granted, and that they, respectively, have leave to withdraw the same.

On a motion made and seconded, that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That, from and after the — day of — next, it shall not be lawful for any foreign ship or other vessel to land, within the territory of the United States, any goods, wares, or merchandisc, except such as shall be the produce, growth, or manufacture, of the nation to which such ship or other vessel may belong:

It was moved and seconded, that the said motion be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Wednesday next:

And, on the question thereupon,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, of an appropriation of the sums requisite to defray the expenses of the Civil List, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Resolved, That, for the expenditure of the civil list of the United States, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, together with the incidental and contingent expenses of the several departments and offices thereof, there be appropriated a sum not exceeding five hundred and twenty-seven thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars and eighty-five cents; that is to say:

For compensation to the President of the United States,	-	\$25,000 00	
To the Vice President,	-	5,000 00	
		<hr/>	\$30,000 00

THE LEGISLATURE.

For compensations to the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives, their Officers and Clerks, and for the contingent expenses of both Houses, estimating the attendance of the whole number for six months:

Thirty Members of the Senate, at seven dollars per day,	-	\$38,325 00
Speaker of the House of Representatives, at 12 dollars per day,	-	2,190 00
One hundred and four members, at 6 dollars per day,	-	113,880 00
Delegate from the Territory of the United States South of the River Ohio,	-	1,095 00
Travelling expenses to and from the Seat of Government,	-	26,000 00
Secretary of the Senate, one year's salary,	1,500 00	
Additional allowance estimated for six months, at 2 dollars per day,	-	365 00
		<hr/>
		1,865 00
Principal Clerk to the Secretary of the Senate for 365 days, at 3 dollars per day,	-	1,095 00
Two Engrossing Clerks to do. at 2 dollars per day, each, for 365 days,	-	1,460 00
Chaplain to the Senate, estimated for six months, at 500		

dollars per annum,	-	-	-	250 00	
Doorkeeper to the Senate, one year's salary,	-	-	-	500 00	
Assistant Doorkeeper do.	-	-	-	450 00	
Clerk to the House of Representatives, one year's salary,	-	-	-	1,500 00	
Additional allowance, estimated for 6 months, at 2 dollars per day,	-	-	-	365 00	
				<hr/>	1,865 00
Principal Clerk in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, for 365 days, at 3 dollars per day,	-	-	-	1,095 00	
Two Engrossing Clerks, at 2 dolls. per day, each, for 365 days	-	-	-	1,460 00	
Chaplain to the House of Representatives, estimated for six months, at 500 dollars per annum,	-	-	-	250 00	
Sergeant-at-Arms, for the same time, at 4 dollars per day,	-	-	-	730 00	
Doorkeeper to the House of Representatives, one year's salary,	-	-	-	500 00	
Assistant Doorkeeper do.	-	-	-	450 00	
Expenses of firewood, stationery, printing work, and all other contingent expenses of the two Houses of Congress :					
For the Senate, estimate	-	-	-	4,000 00	
For the House of Representatives, estimate	-	-	-	7,500 00	
				<hr/>	11,500 00
					<hr/>
					204,960 00

THE JUDICIARY.

Compensation to the Chief Justice,	-	-	-	4,000 00	
Do. to five Associate Judges, at 3,500 dollars each,	-	-	-	17,500 00	
Do. to the District Judge of Maine,	-	-	-	1,000 00	
Do. do. of New Hampshire,	-	-	-	1,000 00	
Do. do. of Vermont,	-	-	-	800 00	
Do. do. of Massachusetts,	-	-	-	1,200 00	
Do. do. of Rhode Island,	-	-	-	1,000 00	
Do. do. of Connecticut,	-	-	-	1,000 00	
Do. do. of New York,	-	-	-	1,500 00	
Do. do. of New Jersey,	-	-	-	1,000 00	
Do. do. of Pennsylvania,	-	-	-	1,600 00	
Do. do. of Delaware,	-	-	-	1,000 00	
Do. do. of Maryland,	-	-	-	1,500 00	
Do. do. of Virginia,	-	-	-	1,800 00	
Do. do. of Kentucky,	-	-	-	1,000 00	
Do. do. of North Carolina,	-	-	-	1,500 00	
Do. do. of South Carolina,	-	-	-	1,800 00	
Do. do. of Georgia,	-	-	-	1,500 00	
Do. to the Attorney General,	-	-	-	1,900 00	
For defraying the expense of Clerks of Courts, Jurors, and Witnesses, in aid of the fund arising from fines, forfeitures, and penalties; and likewise for defraying the expenses of prosecution for offences against the United States, and for safe keeping of prisoners,	-	-	-	\$20,000 00	
And for to make good deficiencies in the appropriation of last year,	-	-	-	10,000 00	
				<hr/>	30,000 00
					<hr/>
					73,600 00

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Compensation to the Secretary of the Treasury,	3,500 00	
Compensation of Clerks in said office, agreeably to an arrangement for the year 1795, pursuant to the act of last session to regulate the compensation of Clerks,	4,400 00	
Do. Messenger and office keeper,	250 00	
	<hr/>	8,150 00

Compensation to the Comptroller of the Treasury, - - - - -	2,650 00	
Do. of Clerks in said office, agreeably to an arrangement for the year 1795, pursuant to the act of last session to regulate the compensation of Clerks, - - - - -	8,000 00	
Do. Messenger and Office Keeper, - - - - -	250 00	
	<hr/>	10,900 00
Compensation to the Auditor of the Treasury, - - - - -	2,400 00	
Do. of Clerks in said office, agreeably to an arrangement for the year 1795, pursuant to the act of last session to regulate the compensation of Clerks, - - - - -	8,600 00	
Do. Messenger and Office Keeper, - - - - -	250 00	
	<hr/>	11,250 00
Compensation to the Treasurer of the United States, - - - - -	2,400 00	
Do. of Clerks in said office, agreeably to an arrangement for the year 1795, pursuant to the act of last session to regulate the compensation of Clerks, - - - - -	1,900 00	
Contingent expenses of the office, for rent, fuel, bills of exchange, stationery, &c. - - - - -	600 00	
Compensation to the Messenger and Office Keeper - - - - -	100 00	
	<hr/>	5,000 00
Compensation to the Commissioner of the Revenue, - - - - -	2,400 00	
Do. of Clerks in said office, agreeably to an arrangement for the year 1795, pursuant to the act of last session to regulate the compensation of Clerks, - - - - -	2,600 00	
Do. Messenger and Office Keeper, - - - - -	250 00	
	<hr/>	5,250 00
Compensation to the Register of the Treasury, - - - - -	2,000 00	
Do. of Clerks in said office, agreeably to an arrangement for the year 1795, pursuant to the act of last session to regulate the compensation of Clerks, - - - - -	12,200 00	
Do. two Office Keepers and Messengers for the several offices of record, at \$250 each, - - - - -	500 00	
	<hr/>	14,700 00
Compensation to the Purveyor of Public Supplies, - - - - -	2,000 00	
And for his salary from 25th February, 1795, the time of his appointment, to the 31st of December, 1795, at \$2000 per annum, - - - - -	1,694 44	
	<hr/>	3,694 44
Expense of stationery, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the several offices of the Treasury:		
Secretary of the Treasury, - - - - -	500 00	
Comptroller of the Treasury, - - - - -	800 00	
Auditor of the Treasury, - - - - -	600 00	
Commissioner of the Revenue, - - - - -	400 00	
Register of the Treasury, (including books for the public stocks, printing work, and books for the arrangement of the marine papers,) - - - - -	2,800 00	
Rent of the Treasury, - - - - -	1,000 00	
Do. of a house for part of the Register's Office, - - - - -	240 00	

Do. of a house for the office of the Commissioner of the Revenue, and for part of the office of the Comptroller, and part of the office of the Auditor, -	266 68	
Rent of a house for the Auditor, and a small store for public papers, -	480 00	
Wood for the Department, (Treasurer's excepted,) and other contingencies, -	3,000 00	
And for the expense incident to the stating and printing the public accounts for 1796, -	1,000 00	
And for the payment of certain incidental and contingent expenses of the Treasury Department in the year 1795, beyond the sum which was appropriated, -	2,500 00	
	<hr/>	13,586 68

72,551 12

Compensation to the several Loan Officers, viz:

For the State of New Hampshire -	650 00	
Massachusetts -	1,500 00	
Rhode Island -	600 00	
Connecticut -	1,000 00	
New York -	1,500 00	
New Jersey -	700 00	
Pennsylvania -	1,500 00	
Delaware -	600 00	
Maryland -	1,000 00	
Virginia -	1,500 00	
North Carolina -	1,000 00	
South Carolina -	1,000 00	
Georgia -	700 00	
	<hr/>	13,250 00
For the payment of the Clerks allowed to several of the Loan Offices, according to the act of 3d March, 1795, from 1st January, 1795, to 31st December following, -	10,100 00	
	<hr/>	23,550 00

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Compensation to the Secretary of State, -	\$3,500 00	
Do one Chief Clerk -	800 00	
Do one Clerk, -	800 00	
Do five Clerks, at 500 dollars each, -	2,500 00	
Do Office Keeper and Messenger, -	250 00	
	<hr/>	7,850 00

Incidental and Contingent Expenses.

Stationery of all kinds -	300 00
Firewood -	200 00
Office-rent -	600 00
Newspapers from the different States, about twenty, at four dollars each -	80 00
Gazettes from, and Gazettes sent to American Ministers abroad -	100 00
Laws of the First Session of Fourth Congress, to be published in five newspapers, at about 100 dollars each -	500 00
For printing an edition of the same, to be distributed according to law, including paper, -	1,200 00
For printing sea-letters, safe-conducts, and other printing for the office of the Department, -	200 00
For binding -	100 00
For the purchase of books for the office, -	200 00
For translating foreign languages -	350 00
For an assistant to the Messenger -	50 00

For deficiency in the appropriation for printing an edition of the Laws of last session, -	400 00		
For printing, &c. 5000 copies of all the Laws, Treaties, &c. in compliance with an act passed the 3d of March, 1795:			
Printing, say - - -	\$5,000		
Paper - - -	6,000		
Binding - - -	7,500		
	<u>18,500 00</u>		
For an Index to the same - - -	600 00		
	<u>23,380 00</u>		
			31,230 00

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Compensation to the Director - - -	2,000 00		
To the Treasurer, - - -	1,200 00		
To the Assayer, - - -	1,500 00		
To the Chief Coiner, - - -	1,500 00		
To the Melter and Refiner, - - -	1,500 00		
To the Engraver, - - -	1,200 00		
To three Clerks, at 500 dollars each, -	1,500 00		
	<u>10,400 00</u>		

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Compensation to the Secretary of War -	3,000 00		
One principal Clerk - - -	800 00		
Six Clerks, at 500 dollars each - - -	3,000 00		
One messenger and office-keeper - - -	250 00		
	<u>7,050 00</u>		

Contingencies of the War-office.

Expenses for stationery, wood, &c. - - -	800		
Ditto. for rent, (including the General Post Office, which is kept under the same roof) -	1,000		
	<u>1,800 00</u>		
		8,850 00	
Compensation to the Accountant - - -	1,200 00		
Ten Clerks, at 500 dollars each - - -	5,000 00		
Messenger and Office-keeper - - -	250 00		
Contingencies - - -	600 00		
	<u>7,050 00</u>		
		15,900 00	

GOVERNMENT OF THE WESTERN TERRITORY.

District Northwest of the River Ohio.

Governor, for his salary as such, and for discharging the duties of Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Northern Department, - - -	2,000 00		
The Secretary of the said District, - - -	750 00		
Three Judges, at \$800 each - - -	2,400 00		
Stationery, office rent, &c. - - -	350 00		
	<u>5,500 00</u>		

District South of the Ohio.

Governor, for his salary as such, and for discharging the duties of Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Southern Department, - - -	2,000 00		
The Secretary of said district, - - -	750 00		
Three Judges, at \$800 each - - -	2,400 00		
Stationery, office rent, &c. - - -	350 00		
	<u>5,500 00</u>		
		11,000 00	

For the discharge of such demands against the United States, on account of the Civil Department not otherwise provided for, as shall be ascertained and admitted in due course of settlement at the Treasury, and which are of a nature, according to the usage thereof, to require payment in specie

3,000 00

PAYMENT OF ANNUITIES AND GRANTS.

Isaac Van Voert,	} Each a pension of \$200 per annum, pursuant to an act of Congress of 25th November, 1780,	
John Paulding,		600 00
David Williams,		
Dominique L'Eglise,	per act of Congress of 8th Aug. 1782,	120 00
Joseph Traverse,	per do	120 00
Youngest children of the late Major General Warren,	per act of the 1st July, 1780,	450 00
Samuel McKenzie,	} Per act of 10th September, 1783, entitled to a pension of \$40 each per annum,	
Joseph Brussels,		\$120 00
John Jordon,		
Eliz. Bergen,	per act of 21st August, 1781	53 33
Joseph De Beauleau,	per act of 5th August, 1782	100 00
Richard Gridley,	per acts of 17th November, 1775, and 26th February, 1781	444 40
		<hr/>
		2,007 78
Annual allowance to the widow and orphan children of Colonel John Harding,	per act of 27th February, 1793,	450 00
Annual allowance to the orphan children of Major Alexander Truman,	per act of 27th February, 1793,	300 00
Annual allowance for the education of Hugh Mercer, son of the late Major General Mercer,	per act of Congress of 2d March, 1793	400 00
		<hr/>
		1,150 00
		<hr/>
		\$3,157 78
		<hr/>

MINT ESTABLISHMENT.

Wages of Laborers.

For the pay of laborers employed in the different branches of refining, melting, and coining, which includes all the workmen employed at the Mint, except mechanics,

\$8,000 00

Incidental and Contingent Expenses and Repairs.

For the pay of millwrights employed at making and repairing machinery, including materials,	1,500 00
Do. blacksmiths, carpenters, and masons' work,	1,764 00
Do. coals and wood used in the works,	4,000 00
Do. lead, steel, tallow candles, oil, potash, vitriol, aqua fortis, and a variety of other articles necessary for the establishment,	1,500 00
Do. ironmongery,	800 00
Do. keeping five horses, and the probable expense of one,	800 00
Do. American beer, substituted for ardent spirits,	600 00
Do. pay of one watchman,	200 00
Do. stationery, fire wood, office furniture, &c. for the different offices of the Mint,	800 00
Do. to make good deficiencies in former appropriations, to the 30th September, 1795, according to the accounts rendered for settlement at the Treasury,	11,800 00
Do. from 1st October, 1795, to 31st December following,	6,500 00
	<hr/>
	18,300 00

For the purchase of Copper.

Twenty tons, supposed to amount to	10,000 00	48,264 00
		<u>\$527,392 85</u>

Resolved, That, for the support of light-houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and to satisfy certain miscellaneous claims stated in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the fourteenth of December last, there be appropriated a sum not exceeding thirty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars and nine cents; that is to say:

For the Support of Light-houses, Beacons, Buoys, and Public Piers.

The Commissioner of the Revenue estimates for the maintenance and support of light-houses, beacons, buoys, public piers, and stakeage of channels, bars, and shoals, and for occasional improvement in the construction of lanterns, lamps, and of the materials used in them,	\$24,000 00
--	-------------

For to satisfy Miscellaneous Claims.

To repay David Lenox, Esq. late Marshal, for payments made with the approbation of the District Judge of Pennsylvania, to the following persons:

George Weed, the amount of his bill for summoning Jurors from the counties of Fayette, Washington, Allegheny, and Northumberland, to attend the District Court of Pennsylvania, upon the trial of certain persons committed for high treason, 228 87

John Coyle, the amount of his bill for the like services, from the counties of Philadelphia, Delaware, and Chester 22 66

John Jennings, the amount of his bill for summoning witnesses 5 35

256 88

For the payment of Lewis Pintard, Agent for American prisoners in the city of New York, during the late war, a balance found due to him on the final adjustment of his accounts at the Treasury 429 21

For the payment of the representatives of Thomas Smith, late Commissioner of the Loan Office for the State of Pennsylvania, balance due to the deceased, on the final adjustment of his Loan Office accounts under the late Government, by the accounting officers of the Treasury 9,011 97

For the payment of the representatives of Joseph Clarke, late Commissioner of the Loan Office for the State of Rhode Island, balance due to the deceased, on the final adjustment of his Loan Office accounts under the late Government, by the accounting officers of the Treasury 1,974 03

For the discharge of such miscellaneous demands against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in a due course of settlement at the Treasury, and which are of a nature, according to the usage thereof, to require payment in specie 2,000

13,672 09

\$37,672 09

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolutions, and that the Committee of Ways and Means do prepare and bring in the same,
The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.
And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1796.

A petition of Elisha Pitkin and Timothy Pitkin, of the county of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, was presented to the House and read, praying a revision and amendment of an act passed at the last session of Congress, "to alter and amend the act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar," so far as respects the manufacturing of snuff within the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition, together with the petition of James Strange, presented the eighteenth day of February last, and the report of a committee thereupon, be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of Benjamin Fry, of Washington county, in the State of Georgia, was presented to the House and read, praying to be placed on the list of pensioners, in consideration of wounds received whilst a soldier in the Virginia Line of the Continental Army, during the late war.

Also, a petition of Mary Haggety, widow of Murty Haggety, late of the county of Dutchess, in the State of New York, deceased, praying relief, in consideration of the loss of her said husband, who was killed whilst a private in the militia, in the actual service of the United States, in an engagement with the enemy at Fort Independence, some time in the month of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven.

Also, a petition of Thomas Donnellan, of the town of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, praying the renewal of a certain certificate of public debt, the property of the petitioner, which was consumed by fire some time in the month of December, one one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Also, a petition of Charles Clarke, late a lieutenant in the Georgia Line, praying that he may receive a balance due to him for services rendered in the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Also, a petition of Amos Thompson, chaplain of the rifle battalion commanded by Colonel Hugh Stevenson, during the late war, to the same effect.

Also, a petition of Duncan Campbell, of the State of New York, praying relief, in consideration of injuries received in the Army of the United States, during the late war; which have rendered him incapable of obtaining his livelihood by labor.

Ordered, That the said petitions, together with the petition of Thomas Pinckney, presented the twenty-eighth of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of Jabez Bowen, Commissioner of Loans for the State of Rhode Island, was presented to the House and read, stating the insufficiency of the compensation allowed him by law, and praying that the same may be increased, and rendered more adequate to his services.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Earle, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Thomas; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Ordered, That the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom was referred the petition of William Little, be discharged from the consideration of the same, and that it be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon, to the House.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Elections, to whom was re-committed their report on the memorial of John Richards, of the State of Pennsylvania, stating his claim to a seat in this House, as one of the Representatives of the said State, for the District composed of the counties of Bucks, Northampton, and Montgomery; which lay on the table: Whereupon,

A motion was made, and the question being put, that the House do agree to the following resolution:

Resolved, That John Richards is entitled to a seat in this House, as one of the Representatives for the State of Pennsylvania,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Richards then appeared, and the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law, he took his seat in the House, as one of the Representatives for the State of Pennsylvania.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury do report a comparative view of the tonnage employed in the trade between the United States and foreign countries, for the years 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, and 1794; and that he report the actual tonnage of vessels of the United States employed in the years 1790 and 1794, between the United States and foreign countries, beginning for each year, agreeably to the practice of the Treasury.

Mr. Venable, from the Committee of Elections, to whom was referred the petition of Burwell Bassett, of the State of Virginia, complaining of an undue election and return of John Clopton, to serve as a Member of this House for the said State, made a report; which was read: Whereupon,

Ordered, That Wednesday next be assigned to take the said report into consideration.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury lay before this House a statement of the goods, wares, and merchandise, imported annually into the United States, with their value, since the thirtieth of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, discriminating the amount of the articles imported in ships or vessels of the United States, from the articles imported in foreign ships or vessels.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, presented, according to order, a bill making appropriations for the support of Government, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; which was received, and read the first time,

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1796.

A petition of Frederick Guyer was presented to the House and read, praying that Congress will grant him such encouragement as they shall think proper, to make known and publish a discovery which he has made, of ascertaining the longitude by lunar observations.

Ordered, That the said petition to lie on the table.

A memorial of Samuel G. Fowler and Christopher Fowler, of the town of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, administrators of Samuel Fowler, deceased, was presented to the House and read, praying that Congress will indemnify them for the amount of two certificates of public debt, the property of the deceased, commonly called Pierce's certificates, the payment of which has been refused at the Treasury, in consequence of two other certificates, of the same tenor and date, having been previously presented and paid.

Also, a petition of John Castleman, of the county of Montgomery, in the State of New York, late captain of a company of rangers raised in the said State, praying compensation for military services rendered the United States, by the said company, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act to promote the progress of useful arts, and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose,'" to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill making appropriations for the support of Government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table.

The House proceeded to consider the said amendments at the Clerk's table; and, having made some progress therein,

An adjournment was called for: Whereupon,

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1796.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act to promote the progress of useful arts, and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose,'" was read the first time.

A petition of Joze Roiz Silva, of the city of New York, merchant, was presented to the House and read, praying that the sum of two thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty cents may be refunded to him, it being the difference in the amount of duties on a quantity of wines imported by the petitioner, and which, through mistake, was exacted from him by the Collector of the port of New York, beyond the legal duties.

Also, a petition of sundry merchants and masters of vessels trading from the city of Albany to the city of New York, praying a revision and amendment of an act passed at the last session of Congress, "supplementary to the act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels."

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of George Ogh, of the county of Montgomery, in the State of New York, formerly a private of militia, in the actual service of the United States, was presented to the House and read, praying compensation for injuries received whilst a prisoner taken by the enemy, during the late war, of which he has been hitherto debarred by the operation of the acts of limitation.

Also, a petition of Samuel Coe, of the county of Ontario, in the State of New York, praying the liquidation and settlement of a claim for services rendered as a wagonmaster in the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petitions, together with the petition of Richard and Thomas Martin, in behalf of themselves and others, presented the seventh of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and the petition of George Lucas, which lay on the table, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of sundry owners and masters of vessels, and others, inhabitants of the towns of Yarmouth and Dennis, and of the county of Barnstable, in the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying a loan of money, or other aid of Government, to enable them to erect a pier and sundry beacons and buoys, at the entrance of Pass river, in the said State.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

Ordered, That the petition of Frederick Guyer, which lay on the table, be referred to Mr. Page, Mr. Abiel Foster, and Mr. Maclay; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments reported yesterday, from the Committee of the Whole House, to the bill making appropriations for the support of Government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and the said amendments being severally twice read at the Clerk's table, some were agreed to, and others disagreed to.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments agreed to, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Department of War, relative to the state of the fortifications of certain ports and harbors in the United States; which was read, and ordered to be referred to the committee appointed to consider and report on the state of the fortifications of the harbors, and the measures which have been pursued for obtaining proper sites for arsenals, and replenishing the magazines with military stores.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the petitions of James Bouney, Joseph Clinton, Ebenezer Lord, and Sarah his wife, John Porham, and William Thomson, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Elections, to whom was referred the petition of Burwell Bassett, of the State of Virginia, complaining of an undue election and return of John Clopton, to serve as a member of this House for the said State; and the said report being twice read at the Clerk's table, was, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House, as followeth:

It appears that an election was held on the sixteenth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, in the district composed of the counties of Henrico, Hanover, New Kent, Charles City, and James City, in the State of Virginia, to elect a member to this House.

That, upon an estimate of all the polls taken at the several elections, John Clopton had four hundred and thirty-two votes, and Burwell Bassett four hundred and twenty-two.

That out of the number of persons who voted for John Clopton, thirty-seven were unqualified to vote; and of those who voted for Burwell Bassett, thirty-three were also unqualified to vote.

Whereupon, your committee are of opinion, that John Clopton, who has the highest number of votes, after deducting the before mentioned defective votes from the respective polls, is entitled to a seat in this House.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the several petitions of William Courtney, Thomas Crigier, Elizabeth Cudney, Nathan Davis, Henry Dresboh, Rufus Fitch, Frederick Foltz, David Grant, John Higby, Timothy Howe, Margaret Lent, John Andrew Mayer, Francis Monty, John Nevelling, Adam F. Raser, William Rideout, Ebenezer Stetson, and William Waddy, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.
And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1796.

The Speaker being indisposed,
The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.
And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1796.

The Speaker being indisposed,
The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.
And then the House adjourned until Monday morning, eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1796.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act to promote the progress of useful arts, and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose,'" was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

An engrossed bill making appropriations for the support of Government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, was read the third time, and a blank therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act making appropriations for the support of Government, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A memorial of William Leffingwell, and Ezekiah B. Pierpont, of the city of New York, co-partners in trade, under the firm of Leffingwell and Pierpont, was presented to the House and read, praying that an act may pass for rendering valid the register of the ship Confederacy, an American bottom, which has become subject to the payment of the duties on foreign vessels, in consequence of one of her former owners having been prevented, by indisposition, from taking the oath within the time prescribed by law.

Also, a memorial of Richard Gernon and company, in opposition to the memorials of sundry manufacturers of snuff, praying a revision and amendment of an act passed at the last session of Congress, "to alter and amend the act laying certain duties upon snuff, and refined sugar," so far as respects the manufacturing of snuff within the United States.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A memorial of Henry B. Livingston, of Rhinebeck, in the State of New York, formerly a Colonel in the continental Army, was presented to the House and read, praying compensation for military services rendered the United States, during the late war.

Also, the several petitions of Philip Barlet, Robert Conkey, Philip Finch, Jonathan Gaylord, Jacob Gilson, Joseph Graves, Jabez Knapp, Uzal Knapp, Acy Oings, Lemuel Raymond, Josiah Smith, Robert Stogdill, John Taylor, and William Wilkins, late officers and soldiers in the Army of the United States, to the same effect.

Also, a petition of George Eimbeck, of Savannah, in the State of Georgia, praying the liquidation and settlement of a claim for services rendered the United States, as a Barrack Master, from the first of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, to the first of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A memorial of William Alexander, a surveyor, appointed by Thomas Hutchins, late geographer of the United States, was presented to the House and read, praying that such measures may be adopted, as Congress, in their wisdom, may deem proper, to enable the memorialist to execute certain warrants for military bounties of land to the officers and soldiers of the late continental Army; the lands set apart for that purpose, by the resolution of Congress, of the twenty-second of October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, having been ceded to the Indians, by a late treaty.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the committee appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills for establishing offices for the purpose of granting lands within the territories of the United States.

Mr. Jeremiah Smith, from the committee to whom was referred the message from the President of the United States, of the eighth instant, enclosing a memorial from the commissioners appointed by virtue of the act, "for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the Government of the United States," made a report, which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Giles, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia of the United States; which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. Coit be added to the committee, appointed on the sixteenth ultimo, to prepare and bring in a bill or bills for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the officers of both Houses, after the third day of March next.

Mr. Giles, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of John Vest, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House two letters from the Secretary of the Treasury; one accompanying a return of the exports of the United States, from the first of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, to the thirtieth of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, inclusive; as, also, an explanatory letter to him from the commissioner of the revenue, on the subject thereof; the other accompanying a report and sundry statements, made in pursuance of the resolutions of this House, of the eighteenth instant, which were read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of the Whole House, to whom is committed the motion of the fifteenth instant, respecting the navigation of the United States.

Mr. Hillhouse, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers; which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Thursday next.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1796.

Petitions and remonstrances from sundry inhabitants of the State of New Jersey, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying a reduction of the salaries and other emoluments allowed by law to the members of both Houses of Congress, and to the executive officers of the Government of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions and remonstrances be referred to the committee appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to the officers of both Houses, after the third day of March next.

A petition of Peter Helphinstine was presented to the House and read, praying com-

pensation for provisions furnished a detachment of militia, stationed at the barracks near Winchester, in the State of Virginia, as a guard over a number of British prisoners, during the late war.

Also, a petition of Sarah Wallace, of the city of Philadelphia, widow of Moses Wallace, deceased, praying relief, in consideration of the loss of her said husband, who died at Carlisle, whilst a soldier in Colonel Gurney's regiment of militia, on the late expedition against the insurgents in the Western counties of Pennsylvania.

Also, a petition of Mary Fanning, of the city of Philadelphia, daughter of Joshua Fanning, late lieutenant on board the Randolph frigate, in the Navy of the United States, praying that the allowance of half-pay, or other emoluments granted to the widows and orphans of officers who were killed in the service of the United States, during the late war, may be extended to her.

Ordered, That the said petitions, together with the petitions of Jacob Bailey, presented the twenty-fifth of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, of William Smith, of Baltimore, presented the twenty-sixth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and of Ezekiel Scott, presented the third of December one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, with the several reports thereon, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of sundry merchants and masters of vessels trading from Lansingburgh, Waterford, and Troy, to the city of New York, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying a revision and amendment of an act passed at the last session of Congress, "supplementary to the act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels."

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A memorial of John Holker was presented to the House and read, praying the renewal of certain loan office certificates, the property of the memorialist, which were consumed by fire, on the second day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred a motion of the eleventh instant, respecting such officers and soldiers of the late Army and Navy of the United States, as appear entitled to arrearages of pay, or other emoluments, upon the books of the United States, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Attorney General, accompanying his report on the petition of James Mackey; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of John Griffin, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Gustavus Aldrich, made a report, which was read, and considered: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition of the said Gustavus Aldrich cannot be granted, and that he have leave to withdraw the same.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the petitions of Silas Clark, Amy Dardin, John Gillock, by James H. Davidson his guardian, Thomas Rutledge, administrator of William Rutledge, deceased, and Beverly Winslow, and Joseph Hawkins, made a report, which was read: Whereupon,

Ordered, That so much of the said report as relates to the petition of Silas Clark be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Ordered, That the consideration of such other parts of the said report as relate to the petition of Amy Dardin, be postponed until the third Monday of February next.

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitions of the said John Gillock, Thomas Rutledge, and Beverly Winslow, and Joseph Hawkins, cannot be granted, and that the petitioners, respectively, have leave to withdraw the same.

Mr. William Smith, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill establishing offices for the sale of lands, in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Tuesday next.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the memorials and petitions of Lewis Joseph Beaulieu, Daniel Bissel, James Crabtree, Africa Hamlen, Caleb Hammett, Anna Knolten, Jonathan Lippincott, John Matthews, Ellis Richardson, by George W. Campbell his attorney, John Story, and Joseph Spencer Taylor, made a report, which was read and considered: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the prayer of the said petitions cannot be granted, and that the petitioners, respectively, have leave to withdraw the same.

The House, according to the order of the day, proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Claims, on the memorial of Reuben Colborn, and having made some progress therein,

An adjournment was called for: Whereupon,

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1796.

A petition of Edward Simpson, Pierce Manning, Matthew Bryne, and Joseph Taggart, of the town of Newbern, in the State of North Carolina, merchants, was presented to the House and read, praying a remission of the duties on a quantity of salt, the property of the petitioners, which they imported into the said town of Newbern, from sundry foreign ports, and was lost, in consequence of a violent storm which happened on the second day of August last.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of James Powell, of the City of New York, was presented to the House and read, praying the renewal of a certain Loan Office certificate, issued in the name of George Farragut, and legally transferred to the petitioner, which was taken by a British privateer, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

A memorial of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the Counties of Dauphin, Cumberland, Mifflin, Huntingdon, and Northumberland, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that certain post roads may be established, in addition to those now established by law, within the said State.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the committee appointed to inquire if any, and what, alterations are necessary to be made in the act, entitled "An act to establish the Post Office and Post Roads within the United States."

A memorial of Winthrop Sargent, Secretary of the Territory of the United States Northwest of the River Ohio, was presented to the House and read, stating the insufficiency of the compensation allowed him by law; and praying that the same may be increased, and rendered more adequate to his services.

Also, a memorial of Jacob Hollingsworth, praying the renewal of certain certificates of public debt, the property of the memorialist, which have been lost by accident.

Ordered, That the said memorials, together with the petitions of Basil Middleton, presented the eighth of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, of Thomas Flint, presented the sixth of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and of Augustine Biddle, presented the fourth of February last, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Claims on the petitions of James Bonney, Joseph Clinton, Ebenezer Lord, and Sarah, his wife, John Porham, and William Thompson, which lay on the table: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the prayer of the said petitions cannot be granted, and that the petitioners, respectively, have leave to withdraw the same.

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to whom was referred the report of the Committee of Claims on the memorial of Francis Mentges, be discharged from the consideration of the same, and that it be re-committed to the Committee of Claims.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee of Claims, on the memorial of Reuben Colborn: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the said report be committed to a Committee of the Whole House immediately.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Claims on the several petitions of William Courtney, Thomas Crigier, Elizabeth Cudney, Nathan Davis, Henry Dresboh, Rufus Fitch, Frederick Foltz, David Grant, John Higby, Timothy Howe, Margaret Lent, John Andrew Mayer, Francis Monty, John Nevelling, Adam F. Razer, William Rideout, Ebenezer Stetson, and William Waddy, which lay on the table: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the prayer of the said petitions cannot be granted, and that the petitioners, respectively, have leave to withdraw the same.

Mr. Venable, from the Committee of Elections, to whom was referred the petition of Mathew Lyon, of the State of Vermont, complaining of an undue election and return of Israel Smith, to serve as a member of this House for the said State, made a report; which was read: Whereupon,

Ordered, That Wednesday next be assigned to take the said report into consideration.

The House, according to the order of the day, proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of Sarah Smart: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition of the said Sarah Smart cannot be granted, and that the petitioner have leave to withdraw the same.

On a motion made and seconded that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the salary of the Accountant of the Department of War be augmented to the sum of — dollars, and that he receive the same in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as he receives his present salary, to commence on the — day of —.

Ordered That the said motion be referred to Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Earle, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Thomas; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House, on the reports of the Committee of Claims, on the petitions of William Morris and others, legal representatives of Thomas Morris, deceased, and of John Turner; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Sedgwick reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said reports under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitions of the said William Morris, and others, and John Turner, cannot be granted, and that the petitioners, respectively, have leave to withdraw the same.

On a motion made and seconded that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the privilege of franking letters be extended to the Accountant of the Department of War; and that all letters to and from the said Accountant, be transported free of postage.

Ordered, That the said motion be referred to the committee appointed to inquire if any, or what, alterations are necessary to be made in the "Act to establish the Post Office and Post Roads, within the United States;" that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1796.

Mr. Goodhue, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain officers of both Houses; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Wednesday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to regulate proceedings in cases of outlawry;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in

at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be re-committed to Mr. Madison, Mr. Havens, and Mr. Jeremiah Smith.

Mr. William Smith, from the committee appointed to receive proposals from persons skilled in the art of stenography, who may wish to be employed by this House, during the present session, made a report; which was read, ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the report of the committee on the petition of John Blake, Joseph Bindon, John D. Mercier, and Benjamin Thompson, Canadian refugees, which was made on the nineteenth of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, be referred to Mr. Gilman, Mr. Hathorn, and Mr. Preston; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act to promote the progress of useful arts, and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose,'" be discharged from the consideration of the same, and that the said bill be re-committed to Mr. Duvall, Mr. Varnum, and Mr. Griswold.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1796.

A petition of Alexander Fowler was presented to the House and read, praying that a grant of ten thousand acres of land, which he obtained previous to the American Revolution, by virtue of a proclamation of the King of Great Britain, in the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, may be confirmed to him, in the unappropriated lands in the Territory of the United States Northwest of the River Ohio.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. William Smith, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Hartley, Mr. Kitchell, and Mr. Glen; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A memorial and representation of Nicholas J. Roosevelt and Jacob Mark, of the City of New York, merchants, in behalf of themselves and their associates, was presented to the House and read, praying that they may be allowed, for a limited time, under such reservations, and in such manner, as Congress, in their wisdom, may deem proper, the right of searching, in the lands of the United States, for metals and semi-metals, ores of metals and semi-metals; also of coals, clays, and other inhabitants of the mineral kingdom, in any degree useful or advantageous in arts, manufactures, and commerce, together with the right of working all such mines, pits, and quarries, as they may discover in such researches, on condition of their rendering to the United States, a reasonable proportion of the produce of such mines, pits, and quarries, in case any should be found.

Ordered, That the said memorial and representation be referred to Mr. Livingston, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Preston, Mr. Hindman, and Mr. Franklin; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Ordered, That the petitions of Heckless Falkner, widow of William Falkner, deceased, presented the twenty-fourth of February last, and of James Powell, which lay on the table, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of Nchemiah Somes, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, merchant, was presented to the House and read, praying a remission of the duties on a quantity of salt, the property of the petitioner, which he imported in the ship George, from Lymington, in the Kingdom of Great Britain, and was consumed, together with the store-houses in which it was deposited, by a late fire in the said town.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Mr. Parker, from the committee appointed to inquire into the actual state of the Naval equipment, ordered by a former law of the United States, and to report whether any, and what, further provision is necessary to be made on that subject, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Wednesday next.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the several petitions of Elisha Bennett, Jean Marie de Bordes, Charles Clarke, and Joseph How, made a report; which was read and considered: Whereupon,

Ordered, That so much of the said report, as relates to the petition of Joseph How, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Thursday next.

Ordered, That such other parts of the said report, as relate to the petition of Charles Clarke, be committed to the Committee of the Whole House, to whom is committed the report of the Committee of Claims on a motion of the eleventh instant, respecting the Officers and Soldiers of the late Army and Navy of the United States.

Ordered, That such other parts of the said report as relate to the petition of Jean Marie de Bordes, be recommitted to the Committee of Claims.

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition of Elisha Bennett cannot be granted, and that he have leave to withdraw the same.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, as followeth :

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

In pursuance of the authority vested in the President of the United States, by an act of Congress, passed the third of March last, to reduce the weights of the copper coin of the United States, whenever he should think it for the benefit of the United States: provided that the reduction should not exceed two pennyweights in each cent, and in the like proportion in a half cent; I have caused the same to be reduced, since the twenty-seventh of last December, to wit: one pennyweight and sixteen grains in each cent, and in the like proportion in a half cent; and I have given notice thereof by proclamation.

By the letter of the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States, held at Boston, in June last, and the enclosed application of the under keeper of the jail at that place, of which copies are herewith transmitted, Congress will perceive the necessity of making a suitable provision for the maintenance of prisoners committed to the jails of the several States, under the authority of the United States.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, January 29th, 1796.

The said message and papers were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Another message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, as followeth:

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

I send herewith for the information of Congress :

1st. An act of the Legislature of the State of Rhode Island, ratifying an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to prevent suits in certain cases against a State.

"2d. An act of the State of North Carolina, making the like ratification.

"3d. An act of the State of North Carolina, assenting to the purchase, by the United States, of a sufficient quantity of land on Shell Castle Island, for the purpose of erecting a beacon thereon, and ceding the jurisdiction thereof to the United States.

"4th. A copy from the journal of proceedings of the Governor, in his Executive Department, of the Territory of the United States Northwest of the River Ohio, from July first to December thirty-first, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

"5th. A copy from the records of the Executive proceedings of the same Governor, from January first to June thirtieth, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and

"6th and 7th. A copy of the journal of the proceedings of the Governor, in his Executive Department, of the Territory of the United States South of the River Ohio, from September first, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, to September first, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

"8th. The acts of the first and second sessions of the General Assembly of the same Territory.

"G. WASHINGTON.

"United States, January 29, 1796."

The said message and papers were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to receive proposals from persons skilled in the art of stenography, who may wish to be employed by this House during the present session; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1796.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of Government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," with several amendments; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The said amendments were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, proceeded in the third reading of the bill for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes; and the blanks therein being filled up,

A motion was made, and the question being put, that the second section of the said bill be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said second section under consideration, and made an amendment thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said section, with the amendment, be engrossed, and, together with the said bill, now read the third time.

The said section, as amended, being accordingly brought in engrossed, the said bill was again read the third time,

And, on the question that the same do pass,

It was resolved in the affirmative; and that the title thereof be, "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1796.

A petition of sundry masters and owners of vessels, of the town of Ipswich, in the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that the said town of Ipswich may be made a port of entry.

Also, a petition of Henry Messonnier, of the town of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, merchant, praying that the sum of seven hundred and seven dollars and forty-three cents, which, by mistake, he has paid into the Treasury of the United States, on account of the duties on a quantity of coffee imported by the petitioner, beyond the amount of the legal duties thereon, may be refunded to him.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of Andrew Lewis, late a soldier in a company of volunteer militia raised by order of the Executive of Virginia for the defence of the frontier inhabitants of the said State, was presented to the House and read, praying to be placed on the list of pensioners, in consideration of a wound received in an engagement with a party of Indians some time in the month of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, which has rendered him incapable of obtaining his livelihood by labor.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of John Griffin.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to whom is referred the report of the committee appointed to receive proposals from persons skilled in the art of stenography, who may wish to be employed by this House during the present session, be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the

bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of Government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six;" and the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. New and Mr. Isaac Smith be appointed a Committee for Enrolled Bills on the part of this House, jointly with such committee as shall be appointed for that purpose on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

On a motion made and seconded that the House come to the following resolution :

Resolved, That such reports, as well from the Heads of Departments as from Select Committees, as are of importance for explaining and understanding the acts of the Government, ought to be published, at the expense of the United States :

Ordered, That the said motion be referred to Mr. Swift, Mr. Harper, and Mr. Macon, with instruction, also, to consider and report the propriety of publishing the first, second, and fourth volumes of the Journals of the Old Congress.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Griffith Jones, made a report; which was read and considered: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition of the said Griffith Jones cannot be granted, and that he have leave to withdraw the same.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, as followeth :

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives :

I transmit, herewith, the copy of a letter dated the nineteenth of December last, from Governor Blount to the Secretary of War, stating the avowed and daring designs of certain persons to take possession of lands belonging to the Cherokees, and which the United States have, by treaty, solemnly guarantied to that nation. The injustice of such intrusions, and the mischievous consequences which must necessarily result therefrom, demand that effectual provision be made to prevent them.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, February 2, 1796.

The said message and letter were read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the bill to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers.

The House then, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes and to preserve peace on the frontiers; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have appointed Mr. Paine, on their part, of the Committee for Enrolled Bills. And then he withdrew.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1796.

Another member, to wit: Lemuel Benton, from South Carolina, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

Representations and petitions from sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of Georgia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect as others from the States of Vermont, Virginia, and Georgia, on the subject of the late treaty negotiated with Great Britain, and in opposition thereto, were presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the said representations and petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

A memorial of John Harvie, of the State of Virginia, was presented to the House and read, praying the liquidation and settlement of the accounts of George Webb, deceased, late receiver of continental taxes for the said State.

Also, a petition of Joseph Taylor, of Delaware county, in the State of Pennsylvania,

praying compensation for his services as a sergeant in the corps of artillery and artificers in the Army of the United States, during the late war, of which he has been hitherto debarred by the operation of the acts of limitation.

Also, a petition of George Vaughan, formerly a sergeant major in the twelfth regiment of the Pennsylvania line on continental establishment, praying relief, in consideration of a wound received in an engagement with the enemy near the White Marsh, during the late war, which has rendered him incapable of obtaining his livelihood by labor.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A memorial of Isaac Jones, a manufacturer of snuff, in the City of Philadelphia, was presented to the House and read, praying an allowance and abatement of the duties on a quantity of tobacco prepared for manufacturing snuff, which was lost and damaged by the injury done to the dam of his snuff mill, on Brandywine Creek, in the State of Delaware, some time in the month of July last.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A memorial of John Harper of the City of Philadelphia, was presented to the House and read, praying compensation for certain services on behalf of the Mint, and for the purchase of a quantity of sheet copper, and sundry presses and dies, furnished for the use of the same.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Director of the Mint, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of Government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, presented, according to order, a bill further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States; which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Page, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Frederick Guyer, made a report; which was read and considered: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition of the said Frederick Guyer is unreasonable, and cannot be granted.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to whom was committed the bill to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes and to preserve peace on the frontiers; and to whom was also referred the written message of yesterday from the President of the United States, accompanying the copy of a letter from the Governor of the Territory South of the river Ohio, be discharged therefrom; and that the said bill and message be re-committed to Mr. Hillhouse, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Findley, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Franklin, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Harper, Mr. White, Mr. Abiel Foster, Mr. Dearborn, Mr. Malbone, Mr. Buck, Mr. Patten, Mr. Milledge, Mr. Greenup, and Mr. Crabb.

Resolved, That the committee last appointed be instructed to inquire whether any, and what, relief ought to be granted to any persons claiming lands in the Territory of the United States South of the river Ohio, under purchases made from the State of North Carolina, which have been, since they were so purchased, secured to Indians by treaty; and report by bill or otherwise.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee to whom was referred the message from the President of the United States of the eighth ultimo, enclosing a memorial of the Commissioners appointed by virtue of the act "for establishing the temporary and permanent Seat of the Government of the United States;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 4, 1796.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, yesterday, wait on the President of the United States, and present for his approbation an enrolled bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of Government, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six."

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee to whom was referred the message from the President of the United States, of the eighth ultimo, enclosing a memorial of the Commissioners appointed by virtue of the act, "for establishing the temporary and permanent Seat of the Government of the United States;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said report under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, amended, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be authorized to borrow such sums as, in his judgment, may be necessary (not exceeding the sum of ——— dollars in the whole, and not exceeding ——— in any one year) for completing the buildings requisite for the accommodation of the Government of the United States, at the city of Washington; the said loan to be secured on the public property in the said city, and at a rate of interest not exceeding ——— per cent. and payable at such time or times, as he may judge proper, after the year ———; and that the United States guaranty to the money lenders, that in case the property, so pledged, shall prove inadequate, the United States will make good the deficiency.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners appointed by virtue of the act, entitled "An act for establishing the temporary and permanent Seat of the Government of the United States," every six months, to render to the Secretary of the Treasury a particular account of the receipts and expenditures of all moneys entrusted to them; and, also, the progress and state of the business, and the state of the funds in their hands; and, generally, an account of their administration; and that the said Secretary lay the same before Congress, at the next session after the same shall be received.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolutions, and that Mr. Jeremiah Smith, Mr. Thatcher, Mr. Findley, Mr. Brent, and Mr. Tatom, do prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom it was referred to report, whether further measures are necessary to reinforce the existing provisions for the public debt, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Elections, to whom was referred the petition of Matthew Lyon, of the State of Vermont, complaining of an undue election and return of Israel Smith, to serve as a member of this House, for the said State, and made some progress therein.

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the said report be postponed until Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Claims to whom was referred the petition of John Griffin; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That every commissioned, non-commissioned officer, private, or musician, who has been wounded or disabled, while in the line of his duty, in actual service, called out by authority of any law of the United States, while he belonged to the Militia; or any volunteer, not belonging to the Militia, who has been wounded or disabled, while in the line of his duty, in actual service, as aforesaid, shall be placed on the list of invalids of the United States, at such rate of pay, and under such regulations, as shall be directed by the President of the United States for the time being: *Provided*, The rate of compensation for such wounds and disabilities shall never exceed, for the highest disabilities, half the monthly pay received by any commissioned officer, at the time of being so wounded or disabled; and that the rate of compensation to non-commissioned officers, privates, and musicians, shall never exceed five dollars per month; and that all inferior disabilities shall entitle the person, so disabled, to receive

only a sum in proportion to the highest disability : *And, provided*, That these provisions shall not be construed to extend to any person wounded or disabled before the fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, nor to any person wounded or disabled since that time, who has made application for a pension, under any existing law of the United States, and has been denied, or admitted on the pension list : *And, provided*, That all applications herein, shall be made within ——— after the end of the present session of Congress.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolution, and that the Committee of Claims do prepare and bring in the same.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY. FEBRUARY 5. 1796.

A petition of Monsieur Poirey, formerly Secretary Aid-de-Camp to the Marquis de Lafayette, was presented to the House and read, praying compensation for services rendered in the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Secretary of War, with instructions to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

A memorial of John Holdridge, of the town of Chatham, in the State of New York, was presented to the House and read, praying to be placed on the list of pensioners ; and that so much of the arrearages of pension as may be equivalent to two-thirds of the commutation granted him as an officer in the Army of the United States, during the late war, may be received in lieu thereof.

Ordered, That the said memorial, together with the petition of John S. Hunn, returned by the Secretary of the Treasury, the fifth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign an act, which originated in this House, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of Government for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Benjamin Strother, made a report ; which was read and considered : Whereupon,

Resolved, That the proper Accounting Officers settle the accounts of Lieutenant Benjamin Strother, for supporting a number of recruits, on their march to the Army, and allow him a reasonable sum for such expenditures, on his producing satisfactory proof that he has made such expenditures in the service of the United States.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolution, and that the Committee of Claims do prepare and bring in the same.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Treasurer of the United States, accompanying his account of receipts and expenditures for the War Department, from the first of October, to the thirty-first of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, inclusive ; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred a motion of the eleventh ultimo, respecting the officers and soldiers of the late Army and Navy of the United States ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon ; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth :

Resolved, That contemplating this subject in every point of view the committee are capable of, they are of opinion it would be improper for the House to adopt the resolution committed to them, as followeth :

"*Resolved*, That the proper officer be directed to lay before this House a list of all the officers and soldiers of the late Army and Navy of the United States, who appear entitled to arrearages of pay, or other emoluments, for their services during the late war, upon the books of the United States, together with a statement, of the sums or emoluments which appear to be due to them, respectively."

Mr. William Smith, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen ; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Thursday next.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures be directed to report whether any, and, if any, what, alterations are necessary in the laws relating to commerce and navigation.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Department of War, accompanying statements received since the second of March last, in the cases of claimants to be placed on the pension list of the United States, who have obtained certificates from the Judges of the Districts Courts; which were read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Silas Clark; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said report under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1796.

A memorial of Ebenezer Hazard, of the city of Philadelphia, was presented to the House and read, praying the liquidation and settlement of the claims of John Concklin and Jedidiah Frost, of the State of New York, for property taken and destroyed by a detachment of the American Army, during the late war.

Also, a petition of Francis Taylor, a Major in the Virginia line on Continental Establishment, during the late war, praying that he may receive the depreciation of one year's pay, allowed to supernumerary officers, by a resolution of Congress of the twenty-fourth of November, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of James Garnett, legatee and executor of James Mercer, late of the State of Virginia, deceased, was presented to the House and read, praying relief, in consideration of certain lands, to which the said James Mercer was entitled, as devisee and trustee of Major Alexander Dick, deceased, for the military services of the said Alexander Dick, during the late war, having been ceded by treaty, on the part of the United States, to the Chickasaw nation of Indians.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. William Smith, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Hartley, Mr. Kitchell, and Mr. Glen; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Director of the Mint, accompanying his report on the memorial of John Harper; which were read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom were referred the several petitions of Israel Loring, sundry merchants of the cities of Philadelphia and New York, Joze Roiz Silva, Nchemiah Somes, and James Strange, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, presented, according to order, a bill for the relief of certain officers and soldiers who have been wounded or disabled in the actual service of the United States; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Silas Clark; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said report under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition of the said Silas Clark cannot be granted, and that he have leave to withdraw the same.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, presented, according to order, a bill for the relief of Benjamin Strother; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain officers of both Houses; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the farther consideration of the said bill, and that it be re-committed to Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Earle, Mr. Christie, and Mr. Coit.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business be instructed to inquire into the number of clerks that are now employed in the different offices of the Treasury Department, in the Department of State, and in the War Department; that they examine into the number of clerks that, in their opinion, may be actually necessary to perform the services annexed to those several Departments and offices; and that they make report thereon.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House, on the bill further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1796.

A memorial of sundry manufacturers of snuff, in the City of Philadelphia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that so much of the revenue laws of the United States as imposes a duty on snuff manufactured within the United States, may be repealed.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A memorial of sundry merchants of the City of Philadelphia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that an act may be passed during the present session of Congress, authorizing and directing the erection of such additional piers in the bay and river of Delaware, as may be sufficient to preserve from danger, in the winter season, vessels coming to, and returning from, the port of Philadelphia.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

A petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of Tuckerton, and the vicinity thereof, at the port of Little Egg Harbor, in the State of New Jersey, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that a post road may be established from the city of Philadelphia, to the said town of Tuckerton.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee appointed to inquire if any, or what, alterations are necessary to be made in the act, entitled "An act to establish the Post Office and Post Roads within the United States."

A petition of Robert Nixon, of the county of Salem, in the State of New Jersey, was presented to the House and read, praying relief, in consideration of services rendered, and injuries received, whilst a soldier in the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition, together with the petition of William C. Webb and Eonyers White, presented the twenty-first of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and a letter from Arthur St. Clair, Governor of the territory of the

United States Northwest of the river Ohio, respecting the loss of three horses in the public service, which was laid before the House on the twenty-fourth of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Goodhue, from the committee to whom was re-committed the bill for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain officers of both Houses, reported an amendatory bill, which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States, to which the Committee of the Whole House, yesterday, reported no amendment: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom it was referred to report whether further measures are necessary to reinforce the existing provisions for the public debt; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House, on the report of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom were referred the several memorials and petitions of Israel Loring, sundry merchants of the Cities of Philadelphia and New York, Joze Roiz Silva, Nehemiah Somes, and James Strange; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon, which he delivered in at the Clerk's table.

Ordered, That the said report and resolutions do lie on the table.

Another member, to wit: Fisher Ames, from Massachusetts, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

Ordered, That Mr. Hartley have leave to be absent from the service of this House until Tuesday next.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1796.

An engrossed bill further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A memorial of John B. Murray and John P. Mumford, co-partners in trade, under the firm of Murray and Mumford, and William Leffingwell and Hezekiah B. Pierpont, co-partners in trade, under the firm of Leffingwell and Pierpont, of the City of New York, was presented to the House and read, praying that an act may pass for rendering valid the register of the brig Nancy, of New York, an American bottom, which has become subject to the payment of the duties on foreign vessels, in consequence of one of her former owners having been prevented, by indisposition, from taking the oath within the time prescribed by law.

Ordered, That the said memorial do lie on the table.

The petitions of Lawrence Furlong, by Theophilus Bradbury, his agent, of Francis Guillow, of Eliphalet Hamilton, and of Darby McNamara, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying compensation for services rendered, and losses and injuries sustained, in the Army and Navy of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Ordered, That the petition of Gurdon Backus and David Meade Randolph, presented the sixteenth of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The House proceeded to consider the resolutions reported yesterday, from the Committee of the Whole House, on the report of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom were referred the several memorials and petitions of Israel Loring, sundry merchants of the Cities of Philadelphia and New York, Joze Roiz Silva, Nehemiah Somes, and James Strange, which lay on the table: Whereupon,

The said resolutions being severally read at the Clerk's table, as follow:

1st. "*Resolved*, That the Collector of the District of New York be authorized, at any time within sixty days, to receive from Joze Roiz Silva, of the City of New York, merchant, invoices and other proofs, respecting the value of a cargo of wines by him imported into the said district, in or about the month of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, in the brig Mary, William Hopper, master, from the Island of Graciosa; and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the said collector, that the said cargo, or any part thereof, was subject to a less duty than that charged to, and paid by, the said Joze Roiz Silva therefor, then, and in such case, the said collector is hereby required to allow or refund to the said Joze Roiz Silva, such excess or sum as shall appear to have been overcharged and paid on the same, in like manner as if such invoices and proofs had been produced in due time.

2d. "*Resolved*, That the prayer of the petitions of James Strange and Nehemiah Somes, ought not to be granted, and that they have leave to withdraw the same.

3d. "*Resolved*, That the Collector of the District of New York be authorized to allow the drawback upon such a quantity of indigo as was imported into New York from New Orleans, on the tenth of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, by Israel Loring, in the brigantine Diana, Allen Hill, master, and which was, on the nineteenth of August following, entered for exportation on board the brig Lydia, John H. Shackerley, master, for Amsterdam, notwithstanding bonds were not given, and an oath was not taken at the time of exportation: provided that every other requisite has been complied with, relative thereto, which by law is required to entitle him to the same.

4th. "*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be empowered to allow to such vessels and their cargoes, whose registers have already, or that may, before the close of the present session of Congress, become invalid, by reason of a non-compliance with the terms of the fifth section of the act "concerning the registering and recording of ships or vessels," the same privileges and benefits they would have been entitled to, if no such invalidity had taken place: provided it shall appear to him, that such non-compliance did not proceed from wilful negligence, or an intention of fraud."

A motion was made, and the question being put, that the first resolution be now re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said first resolution under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

On the question, that the House do agree with the Committee of the Whole House in the said first resolution,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The second and third resolutions being again read at the Clerk's table, were, on the question severally put thereupon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the consideration of the fourth resolution be postponed until to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1796.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to report a bill, authorizing the President of the United States to cause to be examined, and where necessary to be surveyed, the general route most proper for the transportation of the mail, between ——— in Maine, and ——— in the State of Georgia, and to cause to be laid before Congress the result of such examination and survey, with an estimate of the expense of rendering such route fit, in all its parts, to be the established route of the post; the expense of such examination and survey to be defrayed out of the surplus revenues of the Post Office.

Ordered, That Mr. Madison, Mr. Thatcher, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Henderson, and Mr. Sherburne, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the said resolution.

The House resumed the consideration of the fourth resolution of the Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom were referred the several memorials and petitions of Israel Loring, sundry merchants of the Cities of Philadelphia and New York, Jozc Roiz Silva, Nehemiah Sömes, and James Strange: Whereupon,

The said fourth resolution being twice read at the Clerk's table, was, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be empowered to allow to such vessels and their cargoes, whose registers have already, or that may, before the close of the present session of Congress, become, invalid, by reason of a non-compliance with the terms of the fifth section of the act "concerning the registering and recording of ships or vessels," the same privileges and benefits they would have been entitled to, if no such invalidity had taken place: provided it shall appear to him, that such non-compliance did not proceed from wilful negligence, or an intention of fraud.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolution agreed to yesterday, and that the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures do prepare and bring in the same.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee of Elections, to whom was referred the petition of Matthew Lyon, of the State of Vermont, complaining of an undue election and return of Israel Smith, to serve as a member of this House for the said State, and made a further progress therein.

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the said report be put off until to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1796.

An address and memorial of the People called Quakers, at a meeting held at Philadelphia, on the tenth instant, was presented to the House and read, praying an exemption from personal service in the militia, and from the forfeitures and penalties proposed in lieu thereof, by a bill now depending before the House.

Ordered, That the said address and memorial be referred to the Committee of the Whole House, to whom is committed the bill to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia of the United States.

A petition of Hopely Yeaton, of Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, commander of the Revenue Cutter, called the Scammell, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may receive adequate compensation for his past services and expenditures in superintending the building and fitting out the said cutter; and also such additional allowance for future services, as Congress, in their wisdom, may deem proper.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

A memorial of sundry clerks, under the Government of the United States, and the widows of sundry clerks, deceased, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that they may receive such compensation, in addition to the salaries allowed them by law, as may be deemed equitable and proper, to reimburse the extraordinary expenses they incurred in the discharge of their official duties, during the calamity in the city of Philadelphia, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, where they remained at the great personal hazard of themselves and families.

Also, a petition of Josiah Witter, a lieutenant in the late Connecticut line of the continental army, praying to be placed on the list of pensioners, in consideration of wounds and other injuries received in the service of the United States, during the late war; also, that he may be allowed an arrearage of pay, and other emoluments, to which he conceives himself justly entitled by resolutions of the late Congress.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition, together with the petition of Moses White, presented the eleventh of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and the report of the Secretary of the Treasury thereon, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of Richard Duryee and others, Clerks in the office of the Commissioner of Loans, for the State of New York, was presented to the House and read, stating the insufficiency of the compensation allowed them by law; and praying that the same may be increased, and rendered more adequate to their services.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Earle,

Mr. Williams and Mr. Thomas; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes;" with several amendments; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The said amendments were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, presented, according to order, a bill for the relief of Israel Loring; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, presented, according to order, a bill for the relief of Joze Roiz Silva; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, presented, according to order, a bill providing relief, for a limited time, in certain cases of invalid registers; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Livingston, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of Nicholas Roosevelt and Jacob Mark, in behalf of themselves and their associates, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Tuesday next.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee of Elections, to whom was referred the petition of Matthew Lyon, of the State of Vermont, complaining of an undue election and return of Israel Smith, to serve as a member of this House, for the said State, and made a further progress therein.

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the said report be postponed until Monday next.

Mr. Hillhouse, from the committee to whom was recommitted the bill to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers; and to whom was also referred the message from the President of the United States, of the second instant, accompanying the copy of a letter from the Governor of the Territory South of the river Ohio, submitted to the decision of the House the following question, to wit:

"Can this House proceed to legislate upon the treaty said to be made by General Wayne, with the Indians Northwest of the river Ohio, upon the information now before the House?"

Ordered, That the consideration of the said question be postponed until Monday next.

On motion,

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House the treaty mentioned in his communications to both Houses of Congress, at the opening of the present Session, as having been negotiated with certain Indian nations Northwest of the river Ohio.

Ordered, That Mr. Dearborn and Mr. Dent be appointed a committee to wait on the President, with the foregoing resolution.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1796.

Memorials and representations of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of New York, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect with others from the States of Vermont, Virginia, and Georgia, on the subject of the late treaty negotiated with Great Britain, and in opposition thereto. were presented to the House and read.

Also, a memorial of sundry merchants of the town of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, whose names are thereunto subscribed, praying relief from the Government of the United States, by way of loan or advance on their respective claims, for the property which have been unjustly taken from them by the armed vessels of the British, when in the regular pursuit of their commerce.

Ordered, That the said memorials and representations be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A petition of William Nesbit, and others, citizens of the State of Kentucky, was presented to the House and read, praying that they may be permitted to purchase a tract of land, on the East side of Sciota river, in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio, on certain terms and conditions stated in the said petition.

Also, a petition of Reuben Clark and others, to the same effect.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the bill establishing offices for the sale of the lands in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio.

Ordered, That the petition of Robert Ralston, assignee of Thomas Barclay, returned by the Secretary of the Treasury, the fifth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Gilman, from the committee to whom was referred the report of a committee of the nineteenth of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, on the petition of John Blake, Joseph Bindon, John D. Mercier and Benjamin Thompson, Canadian refugees, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Jeremiah Smith, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill authorizing a loan for the use of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned; which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Wednesday next.

On a motion made and seconded that the House do come to the following resolution :

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to consider whether any, or what, alteration is necessary in the compensation of the Officers of the Government of the United States:

It passed in the negative.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes," which lay on the table: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the said amendments be committed to Mr. Parker, Mr. Samuel Lyman and Mr. Tatom.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee of Elections, to whom was referred the petition of Matthew Lyon, of the State of Vermont, complaining of an undue election and return of Israel Smith, to serve as a member of this House for the said State: Whereupon,

A motion was made, and the question being put, that the farther consideration of the said report be postponed until Tuesday the fifteenth of March next,

It passed in the negative.

Another motion was then made, and the question being put, that the said report be re-committed to the Committee of Elections,

It passed in the negative.

Another motion was then made, and the question being put, that the farther consideration of the said report be postponed until Tuesday the twenty-ninth of March next,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, accompanying the copy of a Treaty of Peace between the United States and certain Indian nations Northwest of the River Ohio, communicated by order of the President, in pursuance of the resolution of this House, of the twelfth instant; which were read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill establishing offices for the sale of the lands in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1796.

A memorial of sundry inhabitants of the town of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, carrying on trade and merchandise therein, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying a reimbursement of the moneys collected from, and paid by the memorialists to the Officers of the Customs for the District of Providence, which shall be equivalent to the extra duties on sundry imported articles, the tare of which has been computed at the rate of one hundred and twelve pounds for every hundred weight.

Also, a memorial of David Pearce, and others, praying to be allowed the drawback of the duties upon the salt used in the preservation of a quantity of fish, which they have exported from the port of Gloucester, in the State of Massachusetts, to France; the duties of impost which have accrued on the said salt, having been paid by the memorialists into the office of the collector for the said port.

Also, a memorial of Ebenezer Tucker, surveyor of the port of Little Egg-harbor, in the State of New Jersey, in behalf of himself and other citizens of the said State, praying that the waters, bays, rivers, and creeks, from Barnagat inlet to Brigantine inlet, inclusive, may be established as a separate District, and a Collector appointed for the same, to reside at the town of Tuckerton.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of James Sterrett, and others, associated under the title and denomination of "the Washington Company of Maryland," was presented to the House and read, praying a grant of such a part of the unappropriated lands in the Territories of the United States Northwest and South of the river Ohio, as may be deemed the admissible right of the number of persons composing the said company, upon such terms and conditions, as to the wisdom of Congress shall seem meet.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the bill establishing offices for the sale of the lands in the Territory Northwest of the river Ohio.

A memorial of sundry citizens of the town of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying to be indemnified by the Government of the United States for the property which has been unjustly taken from them by the armed vessels of the British, when in the regular pursuit of their commerce.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

A petition of Moses Hetfield, of the town of Goshen, in the State of New York, was presented to the House and read, praying compensation for services rendered, and injuries sustained, as a Major of the Militia, in the actual service of the United States, during the late war.

Also, a petition of Joseph Liggon, of the county of Halifax, in the State of Virginia, praying relief, in consideration of wounds received whilst a soldier in the militia in the actual service of the United States, in an engagement with the enemy, at Guilford Court-house, in the State of North Carolina, during the late war, which have rendered him incapable of obtaining his livelihood by labor.

Also, a petition of Henry Glen, of the State of York, praying compensation for his services in various departments of the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petitions, together with the petition of John Curley, presented the nineteenth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States." And then he withdrew.

On a motion made and seconded, that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That, upon the trial of any contested election, the deposition of a witness shall be received which shall have been taken before any justice or judge of the courts of the United States, or before any chancellor, justice, or judge, of a supreme or superior court, mayor, or chief magistrate of a city, or judge of a county court, or court of common pleas of any of the United States, not being of counsel or attorney to either of the parties: *Provided*, That a notification from the magistrate before whom the deposition is to be taken, to the adverse party, to be present at the taking the same, and

to put interrogatories, if he think fit, shall have been first made out and served on the adverse party, or his attorney especially authorized for the purpose, as either may be nearest, if either is within one hundred miles of the place of such caption, allowing time for their attendance, after notified, not less than at the rate of one day, Sundays exclusive, for every twenty miles travel. And in all cases where either party shall give notice to the other of his having constituted and appointed an attorney for the purposes aforesaid, it shall be deemed necessary to give notice to the said attorney, in manner aforesaid. And every person deposing shall be carefully examined and cautioned, and sworn or affirmed to testify the whole truth, and shall subscribe the testimony by him or her given, after the same shall be reduced to writing, which shall be done only by the magistrate taking the deposition, or by the deponent in his presence; and the deposition so taken, together with a certificate of the notice, if any, given to the adverse party, or his attorney, shall be sealed up by the magistrate, and directed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the said motion be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Thursday next.

On a motion made and seconded that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee of Elections be instructed to prescribe the mode of taking testimony in the petition of Matthew Lyon,

It passed in the negative.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill establishing offices for the sale of the lands in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1796.

A petition of William Tobey, postmaster at New Bedford, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, stating the insufficiency of the compensation allowed him by law, and praying that the same may be increased, and rendered more adequate to his services.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee appointed to inquire if any, or what, alterations are necessary to be made in the act, entitled "An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States."

A petition of Lemuel Snow, of Barnstable, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may receive the arrearages of pay and other emoluments due for his services as a soldier in the third Massachusetts' regiment, on continental establishment, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee to whom was referred the report of the committee of the nineteenth of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, on the petition of John Blake, Joseph Bindon, John D. Mercier, and Benjamin Thompson, Canadian refugees, which lay on the table: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the said report, together with the reports of the nineteenth of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and the first of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, on the petitions of sundry refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

On motion,

Resolved, That the several returns of the Secretary of War, respecting invalids, made to this House the last session of Congress, be, and they are hereby, referred to the Committee of Claims.

On a motion made and seconded,

The House proceeded to reconsider the resolution of the fifteenth instant, for postponing, until Tuesday, the 29th of March next, the farther consideration of the report of the Committee of Elections, to whom was referred the petition of Matthew Lyon, of the State of Vermont, complaining of an undue election and return of Israel Smith, to serve as a member of this House for the said State: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the said resolution of postponement be rescinded; and that the report of the Committee of Elections be re-committed to the same committee.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill establishing offices for the sale of the lands in the Territory Northwest of the river Ohio; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the Committee did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present for his approbation an enrolled bill, entitled "An act further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States."

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1796.

Ordered, That Mr. Freeman have leave to be absent from the service of this House for two months.

A petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of Berkley, in the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that the said town of Berkley may be made a port of delivery.

Also, a petition of Hodijah Baylies, collector for the district of Dighton, in the State of Massachusetts; stating the insufficiency of the compensation allowed him by law, and praying that the same may be increased, and rendered more adequate to his services.

Also, a petition of George Knowel Jackson, a native of Great Britain, now residing in the town of Alexandria, in the State of Virginia, praying that the duties of impost on a quantity of household furniture, which he imported into the port of Boston, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, may be refunded to him.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of Elizabeth Margaret Knoechel, of the town of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, was presented to the House and read, praying compensation for the services of her son, Victor Christian Charles Knoechel, deceased, as a Fife Major in the first regiment of the South Carolina line, on continental establishment; also, as an apothecary's mate, in the general hospital for the Southern Department, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the petitions of Ebenezer Branham and others, and of Catharine Loury, made a report; which was read and considered: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitions of the said Ebenezer Branham and others, and Catharine Loury, cannot be granted, and that the petitioners, respectively, have leave to withdraw the same.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom it was referred to report whether further measures are necessary to reinforce the existing provisions for the public debt; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said report under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table; where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Resolved, That, in respect to the funded stock of the United States bearing a present interest of six per centum, there shall be dividends made on the last days of March, June, and September, for the present year, at the rate of one and one-half per centum; and from the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven to the year —, inclusive, at the rate of — per centum upon the original capital. That there be divi-

dends made on the last days of December, from the present year to the year —, inclusive, at the rate of — per centum upon the original capital; and that a dividend be made on the last day of December, in the year —, of — per centum upon the original capital, in full of the said stock.

Resolved, That provision ought to be made for reimbursing, in the same proportions as the other six per cent. stock, the balances bearing, and to bear, interest at six per centum, due to certain States, which were funded in consequence of an act passed May the thirty-first, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be authorized to appoint a Secretary for the purpose of recording and preserving their proceedings and documents; and that a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars be annually allowed the said Secretary, for his services.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolutions, and that the Committee of Ways and Means do prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the several reports of the Secretary of War, of the twenty-fifth of April, the twenty-second and twenty-ninth of May, and the thirty-first of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; of the twenty-first and twenty-eighth of February, and the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and of the fifth of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, accompanying statements in the cases of claimants to be placed on the pension list of the United States, who have obtained certificates from the Judges of the Circuit Courts, signed as Commissioners; and, also, from the Judges of the District Courts, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for the relief of certain officers and soldiers who have been wounded or disabled in the actual service of the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

And then the said bill being amended at the Clerk's table, was, together with the amendment, ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for the relief of Benjamin Strother; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill establishing offices for the sale of lands in the Territory Northwest of the river Ohio; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the Committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1796.

An engrossed bill for the relief of certain officers and soldiers who have been wounded or disabled in the actual service of the United States was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers who have been wounded or disabled in the actual service of the United States."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill for the relief of Benjamin Strother was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act for the relief of Benjamin Strother."

Ordered, That the Clerk of the House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A petition of Andrew Bearsticker, Nicholas Rieb, and others, artificers in Colonel

Benjamin Flower's regiment of artillery, during the late war, was presented to the House and read, praying that the House will re-consider their decision on a former petition presented on behalf of the petitioners, and allow them such additional compensation for their services as may be deemed equitable and proper.

Also, a petition of Blair M'Clenachan, of the County of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that he may be permitted to fund certain Loan Office certificates of the United States, issued in favor of Thomas Stone, bearing date the twenty-third of December, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, which were deposited in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury before the expiration of the late act "further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States."

Also, a petition of John Hopwood, of Fayette County, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying relief in the case of a suit instituted against him, on behalf of the United States, for an arrearage of excise duties on spirits distilled by the petitioner, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign an act, which originated in this House, entitled "An act further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

On a motion made and seconded that the House do come to the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the duties now payable on spirits distilled within the United States, ought to be transferred from the commodity, and laid upon the instrument.

Resolved, That the collection of those duties, and of all other internal revenues of the United States ought to be made by the Collectors of the various States under the direction of the Treasury Department, and of the Supervisors of the Revenue, except in cases where the District Judge, on application of the Supervisor, shall declare any such Collector to be an improper person.

Resolved, That all fines and forfeitures incurred under the revenue laws of the United States, ought to be sued for in the State courts; unless where the Commissioner of the Revenue, under particular circumstances stated to him by the Supervisor, shall otherwise direct.

Ordered, That the said motion be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Parker, from the committee to whom were committed the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading-houses with the Indian tribes," made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire and report whether any, and what, legislative provision is necessary for the relief of such American seamen as may have been impressed into the service of any foreign Power; and, also, to report a mode of furnishing American seamen with such evidence of their citizenship as may protect them from foreign impressment in future.

Ordered, That Mr. Livingston, Mr. Bourne, Mr. Swanwick, Mr. Samuel Smith, and Mr. William Smith, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the said resolution.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill establishing offices for the sale of the lands in the Territory Northwest of the river Ohio; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1796.

A petition of Noah Miller, in behalf of himself, Joshua Lamb, David Gay, Martin Brooks, and Carpenter Bradford, refugees from Nova Scotia, was presented to the House and read, praying compensation for losses and injuries sustained in their persons and property by adhering to the American cause, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom are committed the reports of committees on the petitions of sundry refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia.

A memorial of Messieurs Valck and Company, of the Town of Baltimore, in the State

of Maryland, merchants, was presented to the House and read, praying that the excess of duties, which, by mistake, they have paid into the Treasury of the United States on account of a cargo of wines consigned to the memorialists, beyond the amount of the legal duties thereon, may be refunded to them.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Mr. Duvall, from the committee to whom was recommitted the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act to promote the progress of useful arts, and to repeal the act heretofore made for that purpose,'" made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill authorizing a loan for the use of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1796.

A memorial of Stephen Hopkins and Robert S. Burrough, Weighmasters of the Port of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, was presented to the House and read, stating the insufficiency of the fees and other emoluments allowed them by law; and praying that the same may be increased, and rendered more adequate to their services.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of John Burroughs Hopkins, of the Town of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, was presented to the House and read, praying relief in consideration of a wound received whilst an officer in the Navy of the United States, during the late war, which has rendered him incapable of obtaining his livelihood by labor.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Benjamin Strother." And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the bill authorizing a loan for the use of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom it was referred to report the provisions requisite for improving the internal revenues of the United States, and for more effectually securing the collection of the same, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Thursday next.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1796.

Another member, to wit: Alexander D. Orr, from Kentucky, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

Representations and petitions from sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of Georgia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect with others from the States of Vermont, New York, Virginia, and Georgia, respecting the late treaty negotiated with Great Britain, and in opposition thereto, were presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the said representations and petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A memorial of Antonia Carmichael, widow and relict of William Carmichael, deceased,

was presented to the House and read, praying that an act may be passed recognizing the said William Carmichael as Chargé des Affaires of the United States at the Court of Spain, from the twentieth of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, to the twentieth of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and fixing the principles on which the settlement of his accounts, during that period, shall be made; and also allowing him such privileges and emoluments under his commission of Chargé des Affaires, dated the twentieth of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, as were granted to others holding similar appointments from the United States.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Secretary of State, with instruction to examine the same; and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

A petition of Richard Treasure, a soldier in the Delaware line, during the late war, was presented to the House and read, praying relief in the case of a certificate of public debt granted for his military services, which was fraudulently received by a certain Matthew Hilford, who represented the petitioner to be dead, and obtained letters of administration on his estate.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Hillhouse, from the committee to whom was recommitted the bill to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, reported an amendatory bill; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Benjamin Strother," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill authorizing a loan for the use of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1796.

Memorials of sundry citizens and electors of the Second Middle District, in the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, complaining of an undue election of Joseph Bradley Varnum, returned to serve in this House as one of the members for the said State, and praying, for certain reasons stated in the memorials, that the seat of the said Joseph Bradley Varnum may be declared vacant.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee of Elections; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Ordered, That the petitions of John London and Elizabeth London, presented the twenty-ninth of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and of William Whitlock, returned by the Secretary of the Treasury, the fifth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Livingston, from the committee appointed to inquire and report whether any, and what, legislative provision is necessary for the relief of such American seamen as may have been impressed into the service of any foreign Power; and, also, to report a mode of furnishing American seamen with such evidence of their citizenship as may protect them from foreign impressment in future, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present for his approbation an enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Benjamin Strother."

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill authorizing a loan for the use of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that

the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

On motion.

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the farther consideration of the said bill; and that it be recommitted to Mr. Jeremiah Smith, Mr. Thatcher, Mr. Findley, Mr. Tatom, Mr. Hillhouse, Mr. Havens, Mr. Dearborn, Mr. Sitgreaves, and Mr. Nicholas.

Resolved, That the committee last appointed be instructed to inquire whether any, and what, alterations ought to be made in the plans of the buildings intended for public use, at the permanent seat of Government of the United States, and to report the same to this House.

Resolved, That it be a further instruction to the same committee to inquire into the state of the public buildings at the permanent seat of Government of the United States; the expenses already incurred in erecting, and the probable expenses of completing the same.

Ordered, That Mr. Richards have leave to be absent from the service of this House, until this day se'nnight.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26. 1796.

A memorial of Aaron Stratton, administrator of Samuel Gilbert, the elder, deceased, and guardian to Samuel Gilbert, a minor, was presented to the House and read, praying the liquidation and settlement of a claim for one year's pay, and other emoluments, due to the deceased, as a deranged officer in the Massachusetts Line of the Continental Army, during the late war.

Also, a petition of William Smith, of the city of Philadelphia, praying relief, in consideration of injuries received whilst a sergeant in the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment of the Army of the United States, during the late war, which have rendered him incapable of obtaining his livelihood by labor.

Also, a petition of Eli Parsons, praying to be allowed the depreciation of pay for his services as a Commissary of Issues, in the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petitions, together with the petitions of Andrew Ohe, presented the fourth of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one; of Mordecai Sheftall, presented the twenty-ninth of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and the report of the Secretary of the Treasury thereon, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of sundry manufacturers of hats, in the city of New York, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that such further and additional duties may be laid upon the importation of hats from foreign countries, as will encourage and protect the manufacture of the said article, within the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A memorial of Henry Green, of Portland, in the State of Massachusetts, by W. Symmes, his attorney, was presented to the House and read, praying that an act may be passed for remitting the forfeiture of six barrels of molasses, three barrels of sugar, and one bag of cotton, which was seized and libelled by the Collector of the District of Portland and Falmouth, in the said State, for not having been inserted in the clearance from Baltimore; and also for directing that the bond which has been given for the said articles, may be cancelled.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

A memorial of sundry citizens and electors of the Second Middle District, in the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect with others, presented yesterday, against the election of Joseph Bradley Varnum, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Elections; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

On a motion made and seconded that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill to repeal the last section of the act, entitled "An act to provide a naval armament."

Ordered, That the said motion be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the report of the committee appointed to inquire into the actual state of the Naval equipment, ordered by a former law of the United States, and to report whether any, and what, further provision is necessary to be made on that subject.

Ordered, That Mr. Hathorn have leave to be absent from the service of this House for two weeks, and Mr. Murray until Monday se'nnight.

Mr. Venable, from the Standing Committee of Elections, reported that the committee had, according to order, examined several other certificates and credentials of the members returned to serve in this House, and had agreed upon a report; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read, as followeth:

It appears to your committee, that the credentials of the following members are sufficient to entitle them to take their seat in the House, to wit:

From Massachusetts, Fisher Ames.

From South Carolina, Lemuel Benton and Richard Winn.

Ordered, That the said report do lie on the table.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign an act, which originated in this House, entitled "An act for the relief of Benjamin Strother."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill providing relief, for a limited time, in certain cases of invalid registers; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made an amendment thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendment, be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee to whom was referred the amendments proposed by the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes," which lay on the table, and made some progress therein.

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the said report and amendments be postponed until Wednesday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain officers of both Houses; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for the relief of Israel Loring; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for the relief of Joze Roiz Silva; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom it was referred to report the provisions requisite for improving the internal revenues of the United States, and for more effectually securing the collection of the same; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to furnish this House with such statement of the internal revenue of the United States, as can be prepared, in pursuance of a resolution of the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Treasurer of the United States, accompanying his account of the receipts and expenditures of public moneys, from the first of October to the thirty-first of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, inclusive; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Benjamin Titcomb; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the Committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1796.

An engrossed bill for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain officers of both Houses, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain officers of both Houses."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill providing relief, for a limited time, in certain cases of invalid registers, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be "An act providing relief, for a limited time, in certain cases of invalid registers."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill for the relief of Israel Loring was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be "An act for the relief of Israel Loring."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill for the relief of Joze Roiz Silva was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act for the relief of Joze Roiz Silva."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Petitions of sundry manufacturers of hats, in the States of Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that such further and additional duties may be laid upon the importation of hats from foreign countries, as will encourage and protect the manufacture of the said article within the United States.

Also, a memorial of the Marine Society of Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that a lighthouse may be erected on the Northern end of Baker's Island, in the said State.

Also, a petition of sundry merchants and inhabitants of Marblehead, in the State of Massachusetts, to the same effect.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to inquire and report whether any, and what, legislative provision is necessary for the relief of such American

seamen as may have been impressed into the service of any foreign Power; and, also, to report a mode of furnishing American seamen with such evidence of their citizenship as may protect them from foreign impressment in future; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported an appropriation for the Military Establishment of the United States, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1796.

A petition and memorial of Lawrence Muse, Collector for the District of Tappahannock, in the State of Virginia, was presented to the House and read, stating the insufficiency of the compensation allowed him by law, and praying that the same may be increased, and rendered more adequate to his services.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of Lewis Joseph Beaulieu, late a Captain in Count Pulaski's legion, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may receive ten years' payment of the pension granted him for military services rendered the United States, during the late war, in lieu of the total redemption of the principal of his said pension.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A memorial of Richard Claiborne was presented to the House and read, praying that Congress will encourage the introduction of the useful arts from abroad, by granting to original procurers of inventions, being Americans, such protection or privilege as to them shall seem reasonable and proper.

Ordered, That the said memorial do lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, communicating "that the statements required by the resolutions of the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and the twenty-sixth of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, are preparing with all possible despatch; and that he expects to be able to transmit them at the close of the present week."

The said letter was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That Mr. Heister have leave to be absent from the service of this House for two weeks.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, of an appropriation for the Military Establishment of the United States, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars be appropriated towards defraying the expense of the Military Establishment for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in, pursuant to the said resolution, and that the Committee of Ways and Means do prepare and bring in the same.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, as followeth:

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

The treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty, having been duly ratified, and the ratifications having been exchanged at London on the twenty-eighth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, I have directed the same to be promulgated; and herewith transmit a copy thereof for the information of Congress.

United States, March 1st, 1796.

G. WASHINGTON.

The said message and treaty were read, and ordered to be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to inquire and report whether any, and what, legislative provision is necessary for the relief of such American seamen as may have been impressed into the service of any foreign Power; and, also, to report a mode of furnishing American seamen with such evidence of their citizenship as may protect them from foreign impressment in future; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said report under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, amended, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Resolved, That provision ought to be made for the support of two or more agents, to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; the one of which agents shall reside in the kingdom of Great Britain, and the others at such places as the President shall direct; whose duty it shall be to inquire into the situation of such American citizens as shall have been, or hereafter may be, impressed or detained on board of any foreign vessel; to endeavor, by all legal means, to obtain their release, and to render an account of all foreign impressments of American citizens to the Government of the United States.

Resolved, That proper offices ought to be provided, where every seaman, being a citizen of the United States (on producing evidence, duly authenticated, of his birth, naturalization, or residence within the United States, and under their protection, on the third day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three,) may have such evidence registered, and may receive a certificate of his citizenship.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in, pursuant to the said resolutions; and that Mr. Livingston, Mr. Bourne, Mr. Swanwick, Mr. Samuel Smith, and Mr. William Smith, do prepare and bring in the same.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1796.

A petition of Erasmus Pierce, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, praying relief, in the case of a bond given for excise duties, by Joseph, John, and James Pierce, for which certain property of the petitioner, who became security to the said bond, to the amount of six thousand dollars, was attached and sold; in consequence whereof, he is reduced to seek a precarious subsistence by labor.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

A petition of Thomas Goodrum, of the county of Mecklenberg, in the State of Virginia, was presented to the House and read, praying relief, in consideration of a wound received at the battle of Brandywine, whilst a non-commissioned officer in the fifteenth regiment of the Virginia line on continental establishment, during the late war, which has rendered him incapable of obtaining his livelihood by labor.

Ordered, That the said petition, together with the petition of Comfort Sands and others, presented the twentieth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and the several reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, and of a Select Committee thereon, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee to whom were referred the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading-houses with the Indian tribes." Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the second, third, and fifth, amendments to the third section; and also to the amendment to the eighth section.

Resolved, That this House doth disagree to the first, fourth, and sixth amendments to the third section; also to the amendment to strike out the fourth and fifth sections, and to insert a new section in lieu thereof; and also to the amendment to strike out the seventh section of the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Israel Loring." And then he withdrew.

On motion,

Ordered, That a letter from the Secretary of War, accompanying sundry reports and statements relative to the Naval equipment of the United States, addressed to the chairman of the committee appointed to report on that subject, be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the report of the committee on the said Naval equipment.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill establishing offices for the sale of the lands in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Sedgwick reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, presented, according to order, a bill making a partial appropriation for the support of the military establishment for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1796.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Israel Loring," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act providing relief, for a limited time, in certain cases of invalid registers." The Senate also insist on their amendments, disagreed to by this House, to the bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes." And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill establishing offices for the sale of the lands in the Territory Northwest of the river Ohio; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Sedgwick reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1796.

A petition of Robert W. Finley and Richard C. Tilton, in behalf of sundry inhabitants of the State of Kentucky, was presented to the House and read, praying a grant of a certain quantity of land on the East side of Sciota river, in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio, on such terms and conditions as to the wisdom of Congress shall seem meet.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the bill establishing offices for the sale of the lands in the Territory Northwest of the river Ohio.

A memorial of sundry inhabitants of the towns of Beverly and Manchester, in the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that a light-house may be erected on the Northern end of Baker's Island, in the said State.

Also, a petition of sundry inhabitants of the City of Hudson, in the State of New York, whose names are thereunto subscribed, in opposition to a petition of sundry merchants and masters of vessels trading from Lansingburg, Waterford, and Troy, to the city of New York, presented the twenty-sixth of January last.

Also, a petition of William Gerrish, of the town of Portsmouth, in the State of New-Hampshire, praying that the moiety of a penalty of one thousand dollars, accruing to

the use of the United States, which has been recovered against him by a judgment of the District Court of Maine, for a breach of the revenue laws, of which the petitioner was ignorant at the time of committing the same, may be remitted.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petitions be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of Elisha Gordon, of the City of Philadelphia, was presented to the House and read, praying the renewal of a certain loan office certificate, the property of the petitioner, which was lost or destroyed some time in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Findley, Mr. Coit, Mr. Sherburne, Mr. Cabell, and Mr. Winn; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of David Covell, of the State of Massachusetts, by Henry Dearborn, his agent, was presented to the House and read, praying compensation for his services on board the brigantine Cabot, in the Navy of the United States, during the late war, of which he has been hitherto debarred by the operation of the acts of limitation.

Also, a petition of the representatives of Thomas Smith, deceased, late Commissioner of Loans for the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the accounting officers of the Treasury may be authorized to allow interest on the claim which may be found due to the deceased, on a final settlement of his accounts with the United States.

Also, a memorial of Severinus Koch, of the county of Montgomery, in the State of New York, praying relief, in consideration of a wound received whilst a captain of militia in the actual service of the United States, during the late war, which has rendered him incapable of obtaining his livelihood by labor.

Also, a petition of Leonard Moseley, of the State of Virginia, praying compensation for services rendered, and injuries sustained, whilst a soldier in the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act providing relief, for a limited time, in certain cases of invalid registers," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom was referred the petition of Henry Messonnier, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred sundry reports from the Secretary of War, accompanying statements in the cases of claimants to be placed on the pension list of the United States, who have obtained certificates from the Judges of the Circuit Courts, signed as Commissioners, and from the District Judges, made two reports; which were severally read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Maria Butler, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill making a partial appropriation for the support of the Military establishment, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Sedgwick reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The Senate have also passed the bill, entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain officers of both Houses," with an amendment; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the said amendment, and the same being read, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt," was read the first time.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill establishing offices for the sale of the lands in the Territory Northwest of the river Ohio; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Sedgwick reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be re-committed to Mr. William Smith, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Hartley, Mr. Kitchell, Mr. Glenn, Mr. Dearborn, Mr. Williams, Mr. Maclay, and Mr. Page.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office act be instructed to inquire and report whether any, and what, impediments exist to the regular transportation of the mail through the Southern States, and, if any, the causes thereof.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1796.

An engrossed bill making a partial appropriation for the support of the Military Establishment, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be "An act making a partial appropriation for the support of the Military Establishment, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt," was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A petition of the Humane Society of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, praying that a light-house may be established on Cape Cod, in the said State.

Also, a petition of the proprietors of the glass manufactory of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying the aid of Government to enable them to prosecute their undertaking, by imposing an additional duty on window glass of a certain size, imported from foreign countries, or by allowing such bounty upon each sheet of window glass, made at the said manufactory, as to the wisdom of Congress shall seem meet.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of Jacob Valentine, of the borough of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia, was presented to the House and read, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of injuries received whilst a Captain in Colonel Gibson's regiment of the Virginia State troops, in Continental service, during the late war.

Also, a petition of Nathaniel Harris, of Hanover county, in the State of Virginia, a corporal in the Army of the United States, during the late war, to the same effect.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanying sundry statements, made in pursuance of the resolutions of the second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and the twenty-sixth of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, respecting the internal revenues of the United States; as, also, an explanatory report thereon, by the Commissioner of the Revenue; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain officers of both Houses," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom were referred the several memorials and petitions of the Marine Society of Salem; of the merchants and others of the towns of Beverly and Marblehead; of Edward Simpson and others; of Messrs. Valck and Company; and of George Knowel Jackson; made a report;

which was read, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the Whole House tomorrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the reports of the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred sundry reports from the Secretary of War, accompanying statements in the cases of claimants to be placed on the pension list of the United States; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said reports under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to place of the list of invalid pensioners of the United States, at the several rates annexed to their names, respectively, the following persons, viz:

OF THE DISTRICT OF MAINE.

1	John Knowles,	Private,	one-third of a pension.
---	---------------	----------	-------------------------

OF THE DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1	James Ford,*	Captain,	one half of a pension.
2	Jeremiah Pritchard,	Lieutenant,	one-half do.
3	Robert B. Wilkins,	Private,	two-thirds do.
4	Jacob Wellman, Jr.	do.	one-quarter do.
5	Joshua Lovejoy,	Sergeant,	one-half do.
6	Joseph Greely,	Private,	one-quarter do.
7	Thomas Kimball,	do.	one-fifth do.
8	Archelaus Bacheldor,†	Sergeant,	one-half do.
9	Jonathan Lake,	Corporal,	one-half do.
10	Edward Waldo,	Lieutenant,	two-thirds do.
11	Joshua Gilman,	Private,	two-thirds do.
12	Charles Rice,	do.	one-half do.
13	Zadock Hurd,	do.	one-third do.
14	Joshua Walton,	do.	one-third do.
15	Francis Whitcomb,	do.	one-third do.
16	Ebenezer Fletcher,	Fifer,	one-fourth do.
17	James Moore,	Private,	full pension.
18	Jonas Adams,	do	one-third do.
19	Jotham Nute,	Sergeant,	one-half do.
20	Richard Colony,	Private,	one-half do.
21	Peter Johnson,	do.	one-quarter do.
22	Thomas Pratt,	do.	one-half do.
23	Asa Putney,	Sergeant,	one-half do.
24	Samuel Stocker,	Private,	one-half do.
25	Samuel Morrell,	do.	two-fifths do.
26	Humphrey Hunt,	do.	one-quarter do.
27	Levi Chubbock,	Fifer,	do. do.
28	Andrew Aiken,	Sergeant Major,	three-quarters do.
29	Caleb Austin,	Private,	one-third do.
30	John Lincoln,	do.	one-fourth do.
31	Nathan Holt,	do.	one-fourth do.
32	Henry Danforth,	do.	one-half do.
33	Ebenezer Carlton,	do.	three-fourths do.
34	Amos Pierce,	Lieutenant,	one-third do.

OF THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1	James Bacheldor,	Private,	one-fourth of a pension;
2	Joseph Coxe,	Sergeant,	two-thirds do.
3	Levi Farnesworth,	Private,	one-half do.
4	John Maynard,	Lieutenant,	one-tenth do.
5	Ebenezer Learned,	Colonel,	one-fourth do.

* Captain Ford has received four months' pay.

† Thirty pounds received.

OF THE DISTRICT OF VERMONT.

1	Benjamin Gould,	Private,	half a pension.
2	Gideon Bronson,	Major,	full do.
3	Jonathan Haynes,	Private,	two-thirds do.
4	Elijah Benett,	do.	one-half do.
5	John Stark,	Captain,	one-quarter do.

OF THE DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT.

1	Lee Lay,	Captain,	one-sixth of a pension.
2	Job Bartram,	do.	one-half do.
3	Daniel Preston,	Private,	one-third do.
4	Elihu Sabin,	do.	one-half do.
5	Jonah Cook,	do.	one-half do.
6	Joseph Dunbar,	Corporal,	three-fourths do.
7	Robert Jerom,	Fifer,	one-fourth do.
8	Thomas Parmelee,	Sergeant,	one-eighth do.
9	Solomon Reynolds,	Private,	two-thirds do.

OF THE DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

1	Samuel Miller,	Private,	full pension [5 dolls.]
2	John Rogers,	do.	one-half pension.
3	Thomas Brooks,	do.	three-fourths do.
4	William Smith Scudder,	do.	one-half do.
5	William Champenois,	do.	three-fourths do.
6	John Utters,	do.	do. do.
7	Stephen Powell,	do.	one-sixteenth do.
8	Henry Carman,	Ensign,	full pension.

OF THE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1	William M'Hatton,	Lieutenant,	full pension.
2	John Cardiff,	Private,	do.
3	Thomas Richart,	do.	do.
4	Adam Godenberger,	do.	one-fourth do.

OF THE DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA.

1	John Bell,	Lieutenant,	three-quarters of a pension.
---	------------	-------------	------------------------------

OF THE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

1	George Bledsoe,	Private,	full pension.
2	James Smith,	do.	do.
3	John Knowles,	do.	two-thirds do.
4	James Christian,	do.	one-half do.

The following persons were reported as not having complete testimony, the first Session of the Third Congress, and have since procured and sent on supplementary testimony, which entitles them, viz :

OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT.

1	Lawrence Hipple,	Private,	one-half pension.
2	Jacob Fox,	do.	one-third do.
3	John Wright,	Sergeant,	one-half do.

NEW YORK.

1	Isaac Davis,	Sergeant,	full pension.
---	--------------	-----------	---------------

MASSACHUSETTS.

1	Robert Bancroft,	Private,	one-sixth of a pension.
---	------------------	----------	-------------------------

CONNECTICUT.

1	Abner Bradley,	Sergeant,	one-half of a pension.
2	Samuel Sawyer,	Private,	one-half do.
3	Chandler Pardie,	do.	seven-eighths do.
4	John Horseford,	do.	one-eighth do.
5	Henry Cone,	do.	one-fourth do.

MARYLAND.

1	John Bean,	Private,	one-half of a pension.
---	------------	----------	------------------------

In the Report of the Secretary of War, dated 1st of February, 1795.

OF THE DISTRICT OF MASSCHUSETTS.

1	Thomas Alexander,	Captain,	one-half of a pension.
2	Elisha Munsell,	Private,	one-half do.
3	Amos Pearson,	Sergeant,	one-fifth do.
4	Nahum Wright,	do.	one-eighth do.
5	Benjamin Farnum,	Captain,	one-third do.
6	Hugh Maxwell,	do.	one-eighth do.
7	Tilley Mead,	Private,	one-fourth do.
8	Amasa Scott,	do.	do. do.
9	Ephraim Bailey,	do.	one-half do.
10	Robert Smith,	do.	two-thirds do.
11	Thomas Crowell,	do.	full pension.
12	Joseph Hale,	do.	one-half do.

OF THE DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND.

1	Clark Albro,	Private,	one-fourth of a pension.
2	John Baggs, Jr.	Sergeant,	one-third do.
3	Robert Cars,	Private,	one-half do.
4	Edward Vose,	Sergeant,	one-sixth do.
5	Nathan Jaquays,	Private,	one-third do.
6	William Lunt,	do.	one-half do.

OF THE DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT.

1	Josiah Merriman,	Corporal,	two-thirds of a pension.
2	Josiah Spalding,	Lieutenant,	one-half do.
3	Enoch Turner, Jun.	Private,	two-thirds do.
4	Elnathan Norton,	do.	three-fourths do.
5	Samuel Andrus,	Corporal,	one-half do.
6	Elisha Clark,	Private,	one-fourth do.
7	Enos Blakesley,	do.	full pension
8	Thomas Hobby,	Major,	one-half do.
9	David Blackman,	Private,	two-thirds do.
10	Isaac Richards,	do.	one-third do.
11	Benjamin Sturges,	do.	one-sixth do.

OF THE DISTRICT OF VERMONT.

1	William Hazeltine,	Private,	one-half pension.
2	Moses Saunderson,	do.	two-thirds do.
3	Pliny Pomeroy,	do.	four-fifths do.
4	Thomas Torrance,	do.	one-half do.
5	William Hunt,	do.	do. do.
6	Zimri Hill,	do.	do. do.
7	John Wilson,	Sergeant,	one-third do.
8	William Martin,	Private,	two-thirds do.
9	Samuel Eyers,	do.	one-fourth do.

OF THE DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

1	Jeremiah Everett,	Private,	one-half pension.
2	Asa Virgil,	do.	one-fourth do.

OF THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY.

1	William Oliver,	Lieutenant,	two-thirds of a pension.
2	Samuel Taylor,	Corporal,	do. do.

OF THE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1	John Haley,	Corporal,	three-fourths of a pension.
2	Alexander Garrett,	Private,	do. do.
3	Samuel Gilman (or Gilmore,)	do.	one-half do.

Supplementary evidence annexed to this return, for the following persons, has entitled them, viz:

OF CONNECTICUT.

1	Gershom Dorman,	Private,	one-third of a pension.
2	Thomas Shepherd,	do.	one-fourth do.
3	Edmund Smith,	do.	one-half do.

OF RHODE ISLAND.

1	George Popple,	Sergeant,	one-eighth of a pension.
2	Job Snell,	Private,	one-fourth do.

OF NEW YORK.

1	John Vaughan,	Sergeant,	one-fourth of a pension.
2	Duncan Campbell,	Lieutenant,	one-half do.

OF NEW JERSEY.

1	Joel Phelps,	Private,	one-half of a pension.
2	William Crane,	Lieutenant,	full pension.

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1	Griffith Rees,	Private,	one-half of a pension.
---	----------------	----------	------------------------

In the reports of the Secretary of War, dated 28th February, and 2d of March, 1795, and 5th February, 1796.

OF THE DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1	William Taggart,	Ensign,	half a pension.
2	Thomas Eastman,	Private,	three-fourths do.
3	Abraham Kimball,	do.	one-half do.
4	Joseph Moss,	do.	two-thirds do.
5	Silas Pierce,	Lieutenant,	one-half do.
6	Ebenezer Copp,	Sergeant,	full pension.
7	John Barter,	do.	one-half do.
8	Ebenezer Bean,	Private,	one-third do.
9	Joseph Hilton,	Lieutenant,	one-half do.

OF THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1	Joseph Peabody,	Private,	one-third of a pension.
2	Moses Fitch,	do.	one-fifth do.
3	Peter Hemeneway,	do.	one-half do.
4	Abner Pier,	do.	do. do.
5	Moses M'Farland,	Captain,	one-third do.
6	Timothy Northam,	Private,	do. do.
7	Richard Chase,	do.	one-half do.
8	Barnabas Chapman,	do.	one-third do.

OF THE DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT.

1	Heber Smith,	Sergeant,	one half of a pension,
2	Nathan Hawley,	Corporal,	one third do.
3	Burr Gilbert,	do.	two thirds do.
4	William Burritt,	Private,	one fourth do.

5	Israel Dibble,	Private,	one third of a pension.
6	Henry Filmore,	do.	one half do.
7	David Hall, Jr.	Sergeant,	do. do.
8	Samuel Loomis,	Corporal,	one fourth do.
9	Amos Skeel,	Private,	one third do.
10	Naboth Lewis,	do.	two thirds do.
11	Jeremiah Markham,	Sergeant,	one half do.
12	Francis Baxter,	Private,	three fourths do.
13	John Ledyard,	do.	do. do.
14	George Lord,	do.	one half do.
15	Jonathan Bowers,	Corporal,	one half do.
16	Simon Crosby,	Private,	one half do.
17	Enoch Jacobs,	do.	three fourths do.
18	Richard Watrous,	do.	do. do.
19	Allyn Marsh,	Corporal,	one half do.
20	Elijah Royce,	Private,	three fourths do.
21	Stephen Wells,	Lieutenant,	one half do.
22	Azel Woodworth,	Private,	three fourths do.
23	Stephen Minor,	Quarter Gunner,	one half do.
24	William Leeds,	Lieutenant,	one half do.
25	John Chappel,	Private,	one third do.

OF THE DISTRICT OF VERMONT.

1	Asa Gould,	Private,	one half of a pension.
2	Elijah Barnes,	do.	one fourth do.
3	Amasa Grover,	do.	one third do.
4	Thomas Brush,	do.	one fourth do.
5	David Brydia,	do.	one half do.
6	William Waterman,	do.	one third do.
7	Elijah Knight,	do.	one fourth do.
8	Nathan Burr,	do.	one half do.
9	Ebenezer M'Ilvain,	do.	do. do.

OF THE DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

1	Jared Palmer,	Sergeant,	one half of a pension.
---	---------------	-----------	------------------------

OF THE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1	Josiah Conklin,	Private,	one half of a pension.
2	Edward Wade,	do.	one half do.
3	William De Witt,	do.	do. do.
4	Thomas Eagan,	Matross,	do. do.

OF THE DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY.

1	James Speed,	Lieutenant,	full pension.
---	--------------	-------------	---------------

And that the Secretary of War be guided by the following rules, viz:

A full pension to a commissioned officer shall be considered the one half of his pay. And the proportions less than a full pension, are to be the proportions of half pay.

A full pension to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, is to be five dollars per month; and the proportions less than a full pension, are the proportions of five dollars per month. The pensions shall be paid in the same manner as invalid pensioners are paid, who have been heretofore placed on the list, and under such restrictions and regulations, in all respects, as are prescribed by the laws of the United States, in such cases provided.

2. *Resolved*, That the Secretary for the Department of War do also cause to be placed on the Pension List of the United States, the following persons, at the rate annexed to their names, respectively:

FROM THE DISTRICT OF MAINE.

1	Daniel Brawn,	Private,	two thirds of a pension.
2	Ebenezer Phinny,	do.	one fourth do.

FROM THE DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1	Joshua Haynes,	Private,	one half of a pension.
2	Seth Wyman,	do.	one fourth do.
3	Samuel Potter,	Sergeant,	one half do.
4	John Knight,	Private,	one half do.
5	John Varnum,	do.	do. do.
6	Stephen Fuller,	do.	one third do.
7	John Smith,	Sergeant,	one half do.
8	Jonathan Margery,	Private,	two thirds do.
9	Nathaniel Leavit,	Corporal,	one half do.
10	William Lovell,	Sergeant,	three fourths do.
11	Weymouth Wallace,	Private,	one half do.
12	Caleb Aldrich,	Sergeant,	full pension.
13	Lemuel Dean,	Private,	one half do.
14	Phineas Parkhurst,	Fifer,	full pension.
15	Moses Sweat George,	Private,	one half do.
16	Job Britton,	do.	one third do.
17	Morrell Coburn,	do.	one fourth do.
18	Benjamin Knight,	Sergeant,	one third do.
19	James Dean,	Private,	one fourth do.
20	Joel Porter,	do.	one fourth do.
21	Ebenezer Jennings,	Sergeant,	one fourth do.
22	William Curtiss,	Private,	one half do.
23	Edward Clark,	Sergeant,	one fourth do.
24	Caleb Hunt,	Private,	one half do.
25	Eliphalet Taylor,	do.	one third do.
26	Ebenezer Tinkham,	do.	one third do.
27	John Lapish,	do.	one fourth do.
28	Jonathan Willard,	Ensign,	one fourth do.
29	Charles Hemtoon, Jun.	Private,	one third do.
30	Joseph Green,	do.	one half do.
31	Windsor Gleason,	do.	one fourth do.
32	Jonathan Holten,	Lieutenant,	one half do.
33	James Crombie,	do.	full pension.

MASSACHUSETTS DISTRICT.

1	Job Priest,	Ensign,	one third of a pension.
2	Samuel Warner,	Private,	one half do.
3	Frederick Follet,	do.	one half do.
4	Samuel Willington,	do.	one half do.
5	Caleb Chadwick,	do.	one fourth do.
6	James Campbell,	do.	one fourth do.
7	Cæsar Sprague,	do.	one half do.
8	Sylvanus Snow,	do.	one third do.
9	John Nixon,	Colonel,	one third do.
10	Gamaliel Handy,	Private,	two thirds do.
11	William Warren,	Lieutenant,	one third do.
12	Joseph Frost,	Private,	one eighth do.
13	Jesse Holt,	Corporal,	one eighth do.
14	Uriah Goodwin,	Private,	one fourth do.
15	Job Lane,	do.	one half do.

DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND.

1	Jonathan Davenport,	Private,	one twenty-fourth of a pension.
---	---------------------	----------	---------------------------------

DISTRICT OF VERMONT.

1	James Campbell,	Private,	one half of a pension.
2	Benjamin Tower,	do.	two thirds do.
3	Oliver Darling,	do.	five eighths do.

DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT.

1	Nathaniel Scribner,	Captain,	one fourth of a pension.
2	David Hubbell,	Private,	one half do.
3	Isaac Higgins,	do.	one half do.

4	Oliver Burnham,	Sergeant,	one fourth of a pension.
5	Prince Dennison,	Private,	one half do.
6	Jonathan Whaley,	do.	one fourth do.
7	Elijah Hoit,	do.	one half do.
8	Jedediah Brown,	Sergeant,	one fourth do.
9	Thurston Hilliard,	Private,	one third do.
10	Joseph Otis,	do.	one half do.
11	Nathaniel Lewis,	do.	one fourth do.
12	Aaron Kelsey,	Lieutenant,	one fourth do.
13	Justus Munn,	Private,	one half do.
14	Frederick Platt,	do.	one third do.
15	Aaron Smith,	do.	one fourth do.
16	Samuel Stillman,	do.	one half do.
17	Ezra Willcox,	do.	one fourth do.
18	William Bailey,	do.	one fourth do.
19	Robert Bailey,	do.	one fourth do.
20	Elijah Boardman,	Sergeant,	three fourths do.
21	Theodore Andrus,	Private,	full pension,
22	Samuel French,	do.	one half do.
23	David Ranney,	do.	three fourths do.

DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

1	Thomas Baldwin,	Sergeant,	one half of a pension.
2	James Slater,	Private,	one half do.
3	Abraham Blauvelt,	do.	full pension,
4	Russel Chappel,	do.	one half do.

DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT.

1	Benjamin Howd,	Private,	three fourths of a pension.
2	Daniel Hewitt,	Sergeant,	one third do.
3	Isaac Buel,	Private,	one third do.
4	Samuel Rossetter,	do.	one half do.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1	Michael Orner,	Private,	one fourth of a pension.
2	Charles M'Cormick,	do.	full pension.
3	Philip Lauer,	Sergeant,	one fourth do.
4	David Hickey,	Private,	full pension.
5	Thaddeus Williams,	do.	one fourth do.
6	Nathaniel Hubble,	Major,	two thirds do.

DISTRICT OF DELAWARE.

1	Daniel M'Donald,	Corporal,	full pension,
---	------------------	-----------	---------------

DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

1	William Ormond,	Private,	three fourths of a pension.
---	-----------------	----------	-----------------------------

DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA.

1	David Welch,	Private,	full pension.
---	--------------	----------	---------------

DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

1	John Benton,	Private,	full pension.
2	Thomas Chiles,	Captain,	two thirds do.
3	Robert Harris,	Private,	full pension.

And that a full pension to a commissioned officer shall be considered the one half of his pay, at the time of being wounded, and the proportions less than a full pension, are those of such half pay. And that a full pension to a non-commissioned officer and private, is five dollars per month, and the proportions less than a full pension, are the proportions of five dollars per month. The pensions to be paid in the same manner as invalid pensioners are paid, who have heretofore been placed on the list, under such

restrictions and regulations, in all respects, as are prescribed by the laws of the United States in such cases provided.

3. *Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary for the Department of War return to the respective district judges the names of all such persons as have been transmitted to him, by the several district judges, pursuant to the act for the regulation of claims to invalid pensions, and in whose cases the examining physicians have neglected to specify the ratio of disability, together with such defective returns of physicians.

And the said district judges, respectively, shall forthwith cause the examining physicians to specify the several rates of disability, which have been so neglected; or, in case of sickness, death, or removal of one or both such physicians, to make new appointments, and cause the several rates of disability to be specified, and by the said physicians returned to them, as soon as may be; of which, they shall make return to the Secretary of War, who shall, at the Session of Congress holden next after, or at the time of such receipt, make return thereof, with such observations as he may think proper to subjoin, that the proper order may be taken thereon, by Congress.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in, pursuant to the first and second resolutions, and that the Committee of Claims do prepare and bring in the same.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the third resolution to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

On a motion made and seconded that the House do come to the following resolution :

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to lay before this House a copy of the instructions to the Minister of the United States who negotiated the treaty with the King of Great Britain, (communicated by his message of the first instant) together with the correspondence and other documents relative to the said treaty, excepting such of the said papers as any existing negotiation may render it improper to be disclosed :

A motion was made and seconded to amend the said motion, by striking out the words "*excepting such of the said papers as any existing negotiation may render it improper to be disclosed,*" and inserting, in lieu thereof, the words, "except so much of the said papers as, in his judgment, it may not be consistent with the interest of the United States, at this time to disclose."

And debate arising on the said motion of amendment,

An adjournment was called for : Whereupon,

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1796.

Petitions and representations of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of North Carolina, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect with others from the States of Vermont, New York, Virginia, and Georgia, on the subject of the late treaty negotiated with Great Britain, and in opposition thereto, were presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the said petitions and representations be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A petition of Francis Coppinger, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, in behalf of Monsieur Reliquet, of the town of Baltimore, was presented to the House and read, praying relief in the case of a quantity of wine shipped by the petitioner, from Philadelphia to the port of Baltimore, without a permit having been previously obtained for the same.

Also, a petition of Enoch Sawyer, Collector for the District of Camden, in the State of North Carolina, stating the insufficiency of the compensation allowed him by law, and praying that the same may be increased, and rendered more adequate to his services.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

The several petitions of Benjamin Boyd, of John Logan and James Puff Losey, of Richard Lyle, and of Jellis D. Van Voorst, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying the liquidation and settlement of their claims for services rendered, or supplies furnished, the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Also, a petition of Peter Witner, of the City of Philadelphia, praying the renewal of certain Loan Office Certificates, the property of the petitioner, of which he was robbed by a gang of thieves, on the night of the ninth of October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act making a partial appropriation for the support of the Military Establishment, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six." And then he withdrew.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire whether the contract entered into by the Government, with John Cleves Symmes, on the fifteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, for a tract of land situate in the Northwestern Territory, containing about one million of acres, be fulfilled ; or whether the nature of the said contract is changed by any subsequent acts of the contracting parties, so as to render the further interference of Government unnecessary : And if the committee, upon examination, should find that the said contract is not fulfilled, that they consider whether any, and what, measures will be proper for Government, at this time, to adopt in the premises ; and that they make report thereon, by bill or otherwise.

Ordered, That Mr. Madison, Mr. Henderson, and Mr. Baldwin, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the said resolution.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, as followeth :

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives :

I send herewith, for the information of Congress, the treaty concluded between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers.

G. WASHINGTON.

UNITED STATES, *March 8, 1796.*

The said message and treaty were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion of yesterday "requesting the President of the United States to lay before this House a copy of the instructions, correspondence, and other documents, relative to the late treaty between the United States and Great Britain ;" and the amendment proposed thereto, being again read, as followeth : "*except so much of the said papers as, in his judgment, it may not be consistent with the interest of the United States, at this time, to disclose.*"

The question was taken, that the House do agree to the said amendment,

And passed in the negative.

A motion was then made, and the question being put, that the said motion be committed to a Committee of the Whole House immediately,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The House, accordingly, resolved itself into the said committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Mühlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said motion under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said motion.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1796.

The several memorials and petitions of Alleta Bogert, widow of Theunis Bogert, deceased ; of Samuel Bradford, executor of John Bradford, deceased, of Caleb Westcott ; and of Martin Wiltse, Peter Dubois and Oliver Teller, surviving administrators of Jacobus de Peyster, in behalf of themselves, or as legal representatives of others, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying the liquidation and settlement of their claims for services rendered, or supplies furnished the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A memorial of William Skinner, Commissioner of Loans for the State of North Carolina, was presented to the House and read, stating the insufficiency of the compensa-

tion allowed him by law; and praying that the same may be increased, and rendered more adequate to his services.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Earle, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Thomas; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Mr. Sedgwick, one of the members from the State of Massachusetts, presented to the House certain testimony in the case of the contested election of Joseph Bradley Varum, returned to serve in this House, as a member for the said State; which was read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of Elections.

Ordered, That the message of yesterday, from the President of the United States, together with the copy of the treaty concluded between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers, which accompanied the said message, be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act making a partial appropriation for the support of the Military Establishment, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Page and Mr. Havens be added to the committee, appointed on the twenty-fourth of December last, to whom were referred so much of the report of the Secretary of State, made the thirteenth of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and of the message from the President of the United States, of the eighth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as relate to weights and measures.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, yesterday, wait on the President of the United States, and present, for his approbation, the following enrolled bills, to wit: one entitled "An act providing relief, for a limited time, in certain cases of invalid registers;" another entitled "An act for the relief of Israel Loring;" and another entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain Officers of both Houses."

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the motion of the seventh instant, "requesting the President of the United States to lay before this House a copy of the instructions, correspondence, and other documents, relative to the late treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said motion under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said motion.

Mr. Venable, from the Committee of Elections, to whom were referred the credentials of David Baird, returned to serve in this House as a member for the State of Pennsylvania, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1796.

Mr. Hillhouse, from the committee to whom was referred the message from the President of the United States, of the second ultimo, accompanying the copy of a letter from the Governor of the Territory South of the river Ohio, to the Secretary of War, dated the nineteenth of December last, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign the following acts, which originated in this House, to wit: one entitled "An act providing relief, for a limited time, in certain cases of invalid registers;" another entitled "An act for the relief of Israel Loring;" and another entitled "An act for allowing compensation to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain Officers of both Houses."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee

of the Whole House on the motion of the seventh instant, "requesting the President of the United States to lay before this House a copy of the instructions, correspondence, and other documents, relative to the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said motion under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said motion.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1796.

A memorial of the Marine Society of Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, praying that a light-house may be established on Cape Cod, in the said State.

Also, a petition of Joshua Johnson, praying that the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and ten cents may be refunded to him; it being the excess of tonnage duties paid into the Treasury of the United States, on account of the brigantine Salome, an American bottom, which was captured by the British, and condemned in the Court of Vice Admiralty of Bermuda, some time in the month of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and afterwards purchased by the petitioner: also, that a new register may be granted him for the said brigantine.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of Joseph Savage was presented to the House and read, praying that he may receive the arrears of pay, and other emoluments due for his services, as Surgeon's Mate in the second regiment of the Virginia line on Continental Establishment, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Jeremiah Smith, from the committee to whom was re-committed the bill authorizing a loan for the use of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned, with instruction to inquire whether any, and what, alterations ought to be made in the plans of the buildings intended for public use at the said city: and, also, to inquire into the state of the public buildings, the expenses already incurred in erecting, and the probable expenses of completing the same, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Jeremiah Smith, from the same committee, also reported an amendatory bill, authorizing a loan for the use of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the motion of the seventh instant, "requesting the President of the United States to lay before this House a copy of the instructions, correspondence, and other documents, relative to the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said motion under consideration, and had made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said motion.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present, for his approbation, an enrolled bill, entitled "An act making a partial appropriation for the support of the Military Establishment, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six."

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1796.

A memorial of Catherine Greene, widow of Major General Greene, deceased, was presented to the House and read, praying to be exonerated from the payment of a certain sum of money, which has been recovered at law, against the estate of the said General Greene, as security for the house of Hunter, Banks, and Company, on behalf of the United States.

Also, the several petitions of Elizabeth Baxter, widow of Colonel William Baxter, deceased; of Joseph Cox, by Alexander Power, his attorney, and of Samuel Mills, for himself, and as attorney for his brother and sisters, in behalf of themselves, or as legal representatives of others, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying the liquidation and settlement of their claims for services rendered, or injuries received, in the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petitions, together with the petition of Jonathan Wheeler, returned by the Secretary of the Treasury, the fifth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A memorial of sundry citizens of the State of Georgia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying the interposition of Congress, in the case of certain slaves, the property of the memorialists, who have been received and entertained in the Province of East Florida, by authority of the Governor thereof, who has refused, after several applications, to restore them.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Secretary of State, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

Mr. Ames, a member for the State of Massachusetts, presented to the House a resolution of the Legislature of the said State, relative to the cession of a district of land on Cape Cod, to the United States, for the purpose of erecting a light-house thereon; which was read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, on the twelfth instant, approve and sign an act, which originated in this House, entitled "An act making a partial appropriation for the support of the Military Establishment, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, presented, according to order, a bill authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons, therein named, on the pension list; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Livingston, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill for the relief and protection of American seamen; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the motion of the seventh instant, "requesting the President of the United States to lay before this House a copy of the instructions, correspondence, and other documents, relative to the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said motion under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said motion.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, presented, according to order, a bill in addition to an act, entitled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt;" which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Thursday next.

Mr. Baldwin, one of the members for the State of Georgia, presented to the House certain papers, marked No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, relative to a correspondence between James

Gunn, one of the Senators of the United States from the said State of Georgia, and the said Baldwin, including a challenge addressed to him by the said Gunn ; which were received, read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.
And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1796.

The Speaker laid before the House two letters ; one from James Gunn, a Senator of the United States for the State of Georgia ; and the other from Frederick Frelinghuysen, a Senator of the United States for the State of New Jersey, on the subject referred to in the papers presented to the House, yesterday, by Mr. Baldwin, a member of this House for the said State of Georgia, which were read, and, together with the said papers, ordered to be referred to the Committee of Privileges ; to which committee Mr. Madison is added, in the room of Mr. Baldwin, withdrawn at his own request.

A petition of sundry inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that a post road may be established, to begin at or near Downingstown, in Chester county, and to extend along the old road commonly called the Paxton road, to the borough of Harrisburg, in the said State.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee appointed to inquire if any, and what, alterations ought to be made in the act "to establish the post office and post roads within the United States ;" that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of James Robinson, of the city of New York, was presented to the House and read, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of wounds and other injuries received whilst a soldier in the second regiment of the New York line on continental establishment, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, as followeth:

UNITED STATES, *March 15th, 1796.*

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives :

By the ninth section of the act, entitled "An act to provide a naval armament," it is enacted, "that if a peace shall take place between the United States and the Regency of Algiers, that no further proceedings be had under this act."

The peace which is here contemplated, having taken place, it is incumbent upon the Executive to suspend all orders respecting the building of the frigates ; procuring materials for them ; or preparing materials already obtained, which may be done, without intrenching upon contracts or agreements made and entered into before this event.

But, inasmuch as the loss which the public would incur might be considerable from dissipation of workmen ; from certain works or operations being suddenly dropped, or left unfinished ; and from the derangement in the whole system, consequent upon an immediate suspension of all proceedings under it, I have therefore thought advisable, before taking such a step, to submit the subject to the Senate and House of Representatives, that such measures may be adopted in the premises, as may best comport with the public interest.

G. WASHINGTON.

The said message was read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the report of the committee appointed to inquire into the actual state of the naval equipment, ordered by a former law of the United States.

Mr. Samuel Smith, a member for the State of Maryland, presented to the House a protest of John Green, master of the brigantine *Enterprize*, of Warren, in the State of Rhode Island, made on the eleventh instant, before a notary public of Baltimore county, in the State of Maryland, in the case of the impressment of sundry American seamen, by the British, at Cape Nichola Mole, about the end of January, or beginning of February last ; which was received, read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the bill for the relief and protection of American seamen.

Mr. Venable, from the Committee of Elections, to whom were referred the memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and electors of the second middle district of the State of Massachusetts, complaining of an undue election and return of Joseph Bradley Varnum,

to serve as a member of this House, for the said State, made a report ; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Else Darra, made a report ; which was read and considered : Whereupon,

Ordered, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw her said petition.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the motion of the seventh instant, "requesting the President of the United States to lay before this House a copy of the instructions, correspondence, and other documents, relative to the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain ;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said motion under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said motion.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanying his report on the petitions of Hopley Yeaton, and of George House, Jeremiah Greenman, and Ebenezer Perkins; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Venable, from the Committee of Elections, to whom was referred the petition of sundry citizens and electors of the District of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, complaining of an undue election and return of John Swanwick, to serve as a member of this House, for the said State, made a report ; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1796.

A petition of Isaac Bolster, of the State of Massachusetts, by George Thatcher, his agent, was presented to the House and read, praying the renewal of certain loan office certificates, the property of the petitioner, which were consumed by fire some time in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

A petition of James Shaw was presented to the House and read, praying the liquidation and settlement of a claim for services as a Deputy Commissary of Issues to the Illinois regiment, commanded by Colonel John Montgomery ; also, for sundry supplies furnished the said regiment, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Joze Roiz Silva." And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That the letter and report from the Secretary of the Treasury, on the petitions of Hopley Yeaton, and of George House, Jeremiah Greenman and Ebenezer Perkins, which lay on the table, be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Tuesday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the motion of the seventh instant, "requesting the President of the United States to lay before this House a copy of the instructions, correspondence, and other documents, relative to the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said motion under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said motion.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanying his report on the memorial of sundry merchants of the city of Philadelphia; which were read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1796.

Memorials and representations of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of New York, to the same effect with others from the States of Vermont, New York, Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia, on the subject of the treaty lately negotiated with Great Britain, and in opposition thereto, were presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the said memorials and representations be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A petition of Robert Dawson, of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware, was presented to the House and read, praying a remission of the duties on a box of raw silk, imported by the petitioner, in the ship William Penn, from London, for the purpose of manufacturing bolting cloths; also, that an act may be passed exempting from duty the article of raw silk, imported into the United States for the purpose of being manufactured.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers who have been wounded or disabled in the actual service of the United States:" And then he withdrew.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Joze Roiz Silva;" and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom it was referred to take into their consideration the state of the receipts and expenditures of the United States, and the existing and approaching exigencies for which provision will be requisite, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, on Monday se'nnight.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, accompanying a statement received since the fifth of February last, in the cases of claimants to be placed on the Pension List of the United States, who have obtained certificates from the Judges of the District Courts; which were read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the motion of the seventh instant, "requesting the President of the United States to lay before this House a copy of the instructions, correspondence, and other documents, relative to the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said motion under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said motion.

Mr. Madison, from the Committee of Privileges, to whom were referred two letters; one from James Gunn, a Senator of the United States for the State of Georgia; and the other from Frederick Frelinghuysen, a Senator of the United States for the State of New Jersey, together with certain papers presented to the House, by Mr. Baldwin, a member for the said State of Georgia, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1796.

A petition of Daniel Rogers and others, inhabitants of the town of Gloucester, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, praying that a light-house may be erected on the Northern part of Baker's Island, at the entrance of Salem harbor, in the said State.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole House, to whom is committed the report of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, on the petition of the Marine Society of Salem.

A petition of Ozias Judd, of the county of Berkshire, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, praying to be placed on the list of pensioners, in con-

sideration of injuries received whilst a Sergeant in Colonel Porter's regiment of the Continental Army, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Parker, a member from the State of Virginia, presented to the House a letter from William Yerby, mate of the schooner Polly, of Baltimore, on the subject of the impressment of the said Yerby, by the British, at Cape Nichola Molé; which was received, read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the bill for the relief and protection of American seamen.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act making an extra allowance to certain clerks in the public offices, and to the widows of certain deceased clerks;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The said bill was read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers who have been wounded or disabled in the actual service of the United States;" and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Privileges, to whom were referred two letters; one from James Gunn, a Senator of the United States for the State of Georgia; the other from Frederick Frelinghuysen, a Senator of the United States for the State of New Jersey, together with certain papers presented to the House by Mr. Baldwin, a member for the said State of Georgia, which lay on the table: Whereupon,

The said report being again read at the Clerk's table, was, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House, as followeth:

"That the committee have, according to order, taken into consideration the subject referred to them:

"That, after their appointment, they received a letter from Frederick Frelinghuysen, a Senator from the State of New Jersey, which is herewith reported.

"That it appears to the committee, from a view of all the circumstances attending the transaction referred to them, that the same was a breach of the privileges of this House, on the part of Jame Gunn, a Senator from the State of Georgia, and Frederick Frelinghuysen, a Senator from the State of New Jersey.

"That the several letters addressed to the House by the said James Gunn and the said Frederick Frelinghuysen, together with that addressed by the latter to the committee, and herewith reported, contain apologies and acknowledgments, on the occasion, which ought to be admitted as satisfactory to the House; and, therefore, that any further proceeding thereon is unnecessary."

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons, therein named, on the pension list; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenburg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the motion of the seventh instant, "requesting the President of the United States to lay before this House a copy of the instructions, correspondence, and other documents, relative to the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said motion under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will on Monday next again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said motion.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Elections, to whom were referred the credentials of David Baird, returned to serve in this House as a member for the State of Pennsylvania; and the said report being twice read at the Clerk's table, was, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House, as followeth:

“That the elections appear to have been regularly held in the several counties composing the district, and that the judges of the several districts in the respective counties made up a return for each of the said counties, in the manner and at the time prescribed by law.

“That the general election law directs that one of the judges of each of the counties composing the district should meet at a place called the Burnt Cabins, in the county of Bedford, on the third Tuesday in October ensuing the election, to estimate the votes given in the several counties, and to return the person having the highest number of votes, in the entire district, as their Representative; except there should be, at the time of holding the said elections, any of the militia of any of the said counties in the service of the United States; and, in that case, that the judges should meet on the fifteenth of November ensuing the election.

“That, at the time of holding the elections, Bedford and Huntington, two of the counties in the said district, had no part of their militia in the service of the United States, and the judges of those two counties met at the Burnt Cabins, on the third Tuesday in October, in order to make their district return.

“That the county of Franklin had a part of their militia in the service of the United States at that time, and the judge from that county did not meet the other judges; in consequence of which no return was made on that day.

“That, on the fifteenth of November, the judges of Bedford and Franklin met for the purpose of making a return; but the judge of Huntington, as it is suggested, not being informed of the alteration of the law in that respect, failed to attend; by which they were again prevented from making a return.

“That, on the first day of May last, all the judges met at the Burnt Cabins, and returned David Baird, as having the highest number of votes.

“That, in consequence of the informality of the said return, it being the first of May instead of the fifteenth of November, the committee have called for and obtained the several county returns, on which the district return was founded, and have made an estimate of the votes as they appear from those returns; which estimate is as follows:

“David Baird, eighteen hundred and eight.

“James McClain, one thousand and ninety.

“James Chambers, five hundred and nineteen.

“Whereupon,

“Your committee are of opinion that David Baird is entitled to a seat in this House.”

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom was referred the memorial of Henry Messonnier; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration and come to a resolution thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That the Collector for the port of Baltimore do pay to Henry Messonnier six hundred and fifty-five dollars and ninety cents, being the amount of duties paid on fourteen hogsheads of coffee more than was imported in the ship Peccariau, Captain Latour, in February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolution, and that the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures do prepare and bring in the same.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Elections, to whom was referred the petition of sundry citizens and electors of the district of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, complaining of an undue election and return of John Swanwick to serve as a member of this House for the said State; and, the said report being twice read at the Clerk's table, was, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House, as followeth:

“That the petitioners have entirely failed to support the allegations contained in their petition, and that they have, in a formal manner, relinquished the same.

“Your committee are, therefore, of opinion that John Swanwick is entitled to a seat in this House.”

Information having been given to this House that a son of General Lafayette is now within the United States:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the truth of the said information, and report thereon; and what measures it will be proper to take, if the same be true, to evince the grateful sense entertained by this country for the services of his father.

Ordered, That Mr. Livingston, Mr. Sherburne, and Mr. Murray, be appointed a committee pursuant to the said resolution.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1796.

Another member, to wit: Thomas Sprigg, from Maryland, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

Ordered, That Mr. Leonard have leave to be absent from the service of this House for three weeks.

An engrossed bill, authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons, therein named, on the pension list, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons, therein named, on the pension list."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A memorial of the Marine Society of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, praying that a light-house may be erected on the high lands of Cape Cod, in the said State, under such regulations as Congress shall think proper to establish.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

A memorial of sundry Inspectors of the port of Philadelphia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, in behalf of themselves and the widows of sundry deceased Inspectors, was presented to the House and read, praying that they may be allowed an additional compensation to reimburse the extraordinary expenses they incurred in the discharge of their official duties, during the calamity in the city of Philadelphia, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, where they remained at the great personal hazard of themselves and families.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Claims, to whom is committed the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act making an extra allowance to certain clerks in the public offices, and to the widows of certain deceased clerks."

A petition of sundry inhabitants of the Western counties of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that the House of Representatives will pass all laws necessary for carrying into effect the late treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Swanwick, a member for the State of Pennsylvania, presented to the House a letter from Andrew Donaldson, late of the brig Jane, of Boston, on the subject of the impressment of the said Donaldson, on board of a British ship of war at London; which was received, read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the bill for the relief and protection of American seamen.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, presented, according to order, a bill for the relief of Henry Messonnier; which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Thatcher, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of Jonathan Hastings, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Thursday next.

Mr. Sherburne, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to continue in force, an act "for ascertaining the fees in admiralty proceedings in the district courts of the United States, and for other purposes;" which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the motion of the seventh instant, "requesting the President of

the United States to lay before this House a copy of the instructions, correspondence, and other documents, relative to the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain ;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said motion under consideration and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said motion.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present for his approbation two enrolled bills ; one entitled "An act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers who have been wounded or disabled in the actual service of the United States ;" and another entitled "An act for the relief of Joze Roiz Silva."

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1796.

An engrossed bill to continue in force an act "for ascertaining the fees in admiralty proceedings in the district courts of the United States, and for other purposes," was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to continue in force an act for ascertaining the fees in admiralty proceedings in the district courts of the United States, and for other purposes."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill for the relief of Henry Messonnier was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act for the relief of Henry Messonnier."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A petition of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the counties of Washington and Alleghany, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying compensation for the value of fences, timber, and other property of the petitioners, which were damaged or destroyed by the militia called out to suppress the late insurrection in the Western counties of Pennsylvania.

Also, a petition of Samuel Brooke Beale, of Prince George's county, in the State of Maryland, praying the renewal of certain certificates of public debt, the property of the petitioner, granted him for military services during the late war, which were lost or destroyed some time in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Also, a petition of Doyle Sweeny, and others, clerks in the Treasury Department, praying an additional compensation, to reimburse the extraordinary expenses which they incurred in discharging the duties of their respective offices, during the calamity in the city of Philadelphia, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, where they remained at the great personal hazard of themselves and families.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A memorial of Jacob Broom, of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware, was presented to the House and read, praying that the duty of three cents per pound, imposed on cotton imported from foreign countries, may be taken off, and that an additional duty may be laid on the importation of cotton goods into the United States.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Parker, one of the members from Virginia, presented to the House certain papers relative to the impressment of John Underwood, John Lloyd, Lewis Moore, and John Osborne, American seamen, on board of a British ship of war ; which were received, read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the bill for the relief and protection of American seamen.

Mr. Gilman, from the Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business, to whom it was referred to inquire into the number of clerks now employed in the different offices in the Treasury Department, in the Department of State, and in the War Department ; also, to examine into the number of clerks that, in their opinion, may be actually necessary to perform the services annexed to those several Departments and Offices, made a report ; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. New, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill lay,

ing duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose ; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the motion of the seventh instant, "requesting the President of the United States to lay before this House a copy of the instructions, correspondence, and other documents, relative to the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain ;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said motion under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said motion.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom were referred the several memorials and petitions of the Marine Society of Salem ; of the merchants and others of the towns of Beverly and Marblehead ; of Edward Simpson and others ; of Messrs Valck and Company ; and of George Knowel Jackson ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon ; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow :

1st. *Resolved*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to provide, by contract, which shall be approved by the President of the United States, for building a lighthouse on Baker's Island, near the entrance into the harbor of Salem and Beverly, in the State of Massachusetts ; (as soon as a cession of the jurisdiction to the United States over the land proper for the purpose is made by the said State,) and to furnish the same with all necessary supplies ; and, also, to agree for the salaries or wages of the person or persons who may be appointed by the President for the superintendence and care of the same : and that the President be authorized to make the said appointments. That the number or disposition of the light or lights, in the said lighthouse, be such as may tend to distinguish it from others, as far as is practicable : And that ——— dollars be appropriated for the same.

2d. *Resolved*, That the prayer of the petition of Edward Simpson and others ought not to be granted ; and that the petitioners have leave to withdraw the same.

3d. *Resolved*, That the prayer of the petition of Messrs Valck and Company ought not to be granted ; and that the petitioners have leave to withdraw the same.

4th. *Resolved*, That, if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Collector of the District of Boston and Charlestown, that a quantity of household furniture was imported into the said district on board the ship *Minerva*, James Scott, master, from Great Britain, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, belonging to George Knowel Jackson, on which duties have been paid ; and that the said Jackson was prevented from coming to this country, on board the said ship, on account of the sickness of his family ; then, and in that case, the said Collector shall be authorized to reimburse the duties which may have been paid on the same.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the first and last resolutions ; and that the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures do prepare and bring in the same.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills to continue an act declaring the consent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island.

Ordered, That Mr. Samuel Smith, Mr. Malbone, and Mr. Milledge, be appointed a committee pursuant to the said resolution.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1796.

A petition of John White, late an inspector of the port of Philadelphia, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may be allowed an additional compensation to reimburse the extraordinary expenses which he incurred in discharging his official

duties during the calamity in the city of Philadelphia, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, where he remained at the great personal hazard of himself and family.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, presented, according to order, a bill authorizing the erection of a light-house on Baker's Island, in the State of Massachusetts; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the State of Maryland, and to continue an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, so far as the same respects the States of Georgia and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, presented, according to order, a bill for the relief of George Knowel Jackson; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign two acts which originated in this House: one entitled "An act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers who have been wounded or disabled in the actual service of the United States;" and another, entitled "An act for the relief of Jose Roiz Silva."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, accompanying an additional statement in the case of claimants to be placed on the pension list of the United States, returned by the Judge of the District of Virginia; which were read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire whether that part of the act, entitled "An act, in addition to an act, making further and more effectual provision for the protection of the frontiers of the United States," which requires that the Army be paid, in future, in such manner that the arrears shall at no time exceed two months, has been complied with; and, if not, from what cause the failure has arisen.

Ordered, That Mr. Dearborn, Mr. Samuel Smith, and Mr. Gilman, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the said resolution.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the motion of the seventh instant, "requesting the President of the United States to lay before this House a copy of the instructions, correspondence, and other documents, relative to the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said motion under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said motion.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1796.

An engrossed bill, declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the State of Maryland, and to continue an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, so far as the same respects the States of Georgia and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the State of Maryland, and to continue an act de-

**Thomas Blount,
Richard Brent,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,**

Samuel J. Cabell,
Gabriel Christie,
Thomas Claiborne,
John Clopton,
Isaac Coles,
Henry Dearborn,
George Dent,
Gabriel Duvall,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,
Jesse Franklin,
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,
James Gillespie,
Andrew Gregg,
Christopher Greenup,
William B. Grove,
Wade Hampton,
George Hancock,
Carter B. Harrison,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
John Heath,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Aaron Kitchell,
Edward Livingston,

Matthew Locke,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
James Madison,
John Milledge,
Andrew Moore,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
Alexander D. Orr,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
John Patten,
Francis Preston,
John Richards,
Robert Rutherford,
John S. Sherburne,
Israel Smith,
Samuel Smith,
Thomas Sprigg,
John Swanwick,
Absalom Tatom,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Joseph B. Varnum,
Abraham Venable, and
Richard Winn.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Daniel Buck,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Nathaniel Freeman, junior,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
Thomas Hartley,
James Hillhouse,
William Hindman,
John Wilkes Kittera,

Samuel Lyman,
Francis Malbone,
William Vans Murray,
John Reed,
Theodore Sedgwick,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,
Isaac Smith,
William Smith,
Zephaniah Swift,
George Thatcher,
Richard Thomas,
Mark Thompson,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen,
Peleg Wadsworth, and
John Williams.

Ordered, That Mr. Livingston and Mr. Gallatin be appointed a committee to wait on the President with the said resolution.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.
And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1796.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act making certain provisions in regard to the Circuit Court for the District of North Carolina," was read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House immediately.

The House, accordingly, resolved itself into the said committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

The said bill was then read the third time :
And, on the question that the same do pass,
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A petition of sundry inhabitants of the Western counties of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that the House of Representatives will pass all laws necessary for carrying into effect the late treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. Livingston, from the committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States and present him the resolution agreed to by the House yesterday, reported that the committee had, according to order, performed that service, and that the President signified to them that he would take the request of the House into consideration.

A memorial of John M. Taylor, of the city of Philadelphia, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may receive payment of two warrants drawn by the late Board of Treasury, amounting to five thousand five hundred dollars, for which an appropriation was made by an act of Congress, passed the twenty-ninth of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, but have been refused payment at the Treasury.

Also, a petition of Jeremiah Everet, of the State of New York, praying relief in consideration of a wound received whilst a marine on board the ship Confederacy, in the Navy of the United States, during the late war, which has rendered him incapable of obtaining his livelihood by labor.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Samuel Smith, a member for the State of Maryland, presented to the House a protest of John Stran, master of the schooner Eutaw, of Baltimore, made before a Notary Public of Baltimore county, in the State of Maryland, on the subject of the impressment of two negro men on board a British ship of war, at the port of Jeremie, in the Island of Hispaniola, some time in the month of January last; which was received, read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the bill for the relief and protection of American seamen.

Mr. Brent, one of the members for the State of Virginia, presented to the House certain papers relative to the impressment of sundry American seamen, by the British, at Cape Nicola Mole, some time in the month of February last; which were received, read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the bill for the relief and protection of American seamen.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to continue in force an act for ascertaining the fees in Admiralty proceedings in the District Courts of the United States, and for other purposes;" and, the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanying his reports on the memorial and petitions of Tobias Lord, and others, of Henry Green, by W. Symmes, his attorney, and of Paul Pinkham; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr Dandridge, his Secretary, as followeth :

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives :

I send herewith, for your information, the translation of a letter from the Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic, to the Secretary of State, announcing the peace made by the Republic with the Kings of Prussia and Spain, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel; and that the Republican Constitution, decreed by the National Convention, had been accepted by the People of France, and was in operation. I also send you a copy of the answer, given by my direction, to this communication from the French Minister. My sentiments, therein expressed, I am persuaded, will harmonize with yours, and with those of all my fellow citizens.

GEO. WASHINGTON.

UNITED STATES, March 25, 1796.

The said message and letter were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee appointed to inquire whether any, and what, alterations ought to be made in the present military establishment of the United States, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for the relief and protection of American seamen; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Elections to whom were referred the memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and electors of the second Middle District of the State of Massachusetts, complaining of an undue election and return of Joseph Bradley Varnum, to serve as a member of this House for the said State; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning ten o'clock.

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1796.

An engrossed bill for the relief and protection of American seamen was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

A motion was made, and the question being put, that the said bill be re-committed to a committee of the Whole House,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 23,
 { Nays 68.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
Abiel Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Henry Glen,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
John Heath,
William Hindman,
Samuel Lyman,

William Vans Murray,
Theodore Sedgwick,
Samuel Sitgreaves
Nathaniel Smith,
Isaac Smith,
William Smith,
George Thatcher,
Mark Thomson,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen, and
Peleg Wadsworth,

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
David Bard,
Abraham Baldwin,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Richard Brent,
Nathan Bryan,
Daniel Buck,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Gabriel Christie,
Thomas Claiborne,
John Clopton,
Isaac Coles,
Jeremiah Crabb,
Henry Dearborn,
George Dent,
Samuel Earle,

William Findley,
Jesse Franklin,
Nathaniel Freeman, jun.
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,
James Gillespie,
Nicholas Gilman,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Andrew Gregg,
Christopher Greenup,
Wade Hampton,
George Hancock,
Carter B. Harrison,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
Daniel Heister,
James Hillhouse,

James Holland,
 George Jackson,
 John Wilkes Kittera,
 Edward Livingston,
 Matthew Locke,
 William Lyman,
 Samuel Maclay,
 Nathaniel Macon,
 James Madison,
 Francis Malbone,
 John Milledge,
 Andrew Moore,
 Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
 Anthony New,
 John Nicholas,
 Alexander D. Orr,

John Page,
 Josiah Parker,
 Francis Preston,
 Robert Rutherford,
 John S. Sherburne,
 Israel Smith,
 Samuel Smith,
 Thomas Sprigg,
 John Swanwick,
 Zephaniah Swift,
 Absalom Tatom,
 Philip Van Cortlandt,
 Joseph B. Varnum,
 Abraham Venable,
 John Williams, and
 Richard Winn.

And then, on the question that the said bill do pass,

It was resolved in the affirmative, { Yeas 77,
 { Nays 13.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
 David Bard,
 Abraham Baldwin,
 Lemuel Benton,
 Thomas Blount,
 Benjamin Bourne,
 Theophilus Bradbury,
 Richard Brent,
 Nathan Bryan,
 Daniel Buck,
 Dempsey Burges,
 Samuel J. Cabell,
 Gabriel Christie,
 Thomas Claiborne,
 John Clopton,
 Isaac Coles,
 Jeremiah Crabb,
 Henry Dearborn,
 George Deht,
 Samuel Earle,
 William Findley,
 Abiel Foster,
 Jesse Franklin,
 Nathaniel Freeman, jun.
 Albert Gallatin,
 Ezekiel Gilbert,
 William B. Giles,
 James Gillespie,
 Nicholas Gilman,
 Benjamin Goodhue,
 Andrew Gregg,
 Christopher Greenup,
 Wade Hampton,
 George Hancock,
 Carter B. Harrison,
 Robert Goodloe Harper,
 John Hathorn,
 Jonathan N. Havens,
 John Heath,

Daniel Heister,
 James Hillhouse,
 James Holland,
 George Jackson,
 John Wilkes Kittera,
 Edward Livingston,
 Matthew Locke,
 William Lyman,
 Samuel Maclay,
 Nathaniel Macon,
 James Madison,
 Francis Malbone,
 John Milledge,
 Andrew Moore,
 Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
 Anthony New,
 John Nicholas,
 Alexander D. Orr,
 John Page,
 Josiah Parker,
 Francis Preston,
 Robert Rutherford,
 John S. Sherburne,
 Israel Smith,
 Isaac Smith,
 Samuel Smith,
 William Smith,
 Thomas Sprigg,
 John Swanwick,
 Absalom Tatom,
 Mark Thompson,
 John E. Van Allen,
 Philip Van Cortlandt,
 Joseph B. Varnum,
 Abraham Venable,
 Peleg Wadsworth,
 John Williams, and
 Richard Winn.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
Henry Glen,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
William Hindman,
Samuel Lyman,

William Vans Murray,
Theodore Sedgwick,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Nathaniel Smith,
Zephaniah Swift, and
Uriah Tracey.

Resolved, That the title of the said bill be, "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen;" and that the Clerk of this House do carry it to the Senate and desire their concurrence.

A petition of Margaret Doyle, widow of James Bradford, deceased, who was killed whilst a Captain of artillery on an expedition against the Indians, under the command of Major General St. Clair, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, was presented to the House and read, praying that the allowance granted to the widows and orphan children of officers who were killed or died in the service of the United States, during the late war, may be extended to her.

Also, a petition of Henry Bower, of the county of Lancaster, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying the renewal of a certain Loan-Office certificate, the property of the petitioner, which has been lost by accident.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Gabriel Duvall, containing his resignation of a seat in this House, as one of the members for the State of Maryland; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An act supplementary to an entitled 'An act to provide a naval armament;' to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The said bill was read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the committee to whom was referred, on the fourth instant, the petition of Elisha Gordon, be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined two enrolled bills; one entitled "An act to continue in force an act 'to ascertain the fees in Admiralty proceedings in the District Courts of the United States, and for other purposes,'" and another entitled "An act making certain provisions in regard to the Circuit Court for the District of North Carolina;" and found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. William Smith, from the committee to whom was re-committed the bill establishing offices for the sale of the lands in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio, reported an amendatory bill providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the Territory Northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river; which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Wednesday next.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1796.

Representations and petitions from sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of New York, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect with others from the States of Vermont, New York, Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia, on the subject of the late treaty negotiated between the United States and Great Britain, and in opposition thereto, were presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the said representations and petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Petitions of sundry citizens and electors of the towns of Hancock and Kingston, in the State of Vermont, were presented to the House and read, stating that they have been deprived of their right of voting in the last election for a Representative to Congress, by means of their being in no wise warned, notified, or informed of any day or time for the holding of such election; and praying that Matthew Lyon may represent the Western District of the said State, in the Fourth Congress of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Elections.

A memorial of sundry inhabitants of the town of New Castle in the State of Delaware, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that an additional pier may be erected opposite to the said town of New Castle, in the river Delaware; and that such a sum of money as may be necessary, be appropriated for that purpose.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of Stephen Sayre, was presented to the House and read, praying compensation for his services and expenses, as Secretary to the Commissioners of the United States, at the Court of Versailles, in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven.

Also, a petition of Elizabeth Miles, late widow of Frederick Bowman, deceased, Michael Gitts, Leonard Heidel, and Andrew Wright, messengers and office-keepers in the Treasury Department, praying that they may receive additional compensation to reimburse the extraordinary expenses which they incurred in discharging their official duties, during the calamity in the city of Philadelphia, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, where they remained at the great personal hazard of themselves and families.

Also, a petition of James Catlett, of Frederick county, in the State of Virginia, praying compensation for the value of a negro man and a horse, the property of the petitioner, which were impressed into the service of the militia, lately called out to suppress the insurrection in the Western Counties of Pennsylvania, and died during the said expedition.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Muhlenberg, one of the members for the State of Pennsylvania, presented to the House the depositions of Isaac Worrell, Aaron Welsh, and Andrew Kelly, taken before a Notary Public of the City of Philadelphia, on the fifteenth and nineteenth days of this month, in the case of the impressment of Benjamin Worrell, an American seaman, on board a British Ship of war, at St. Mark's, in the island of Hispaniola, some time in the month of January last; which was received, read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That Mr. Murray be added to the Committee of Claims, in the room of Mr. Duvall, who has resigned his seat in this House.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, as followeth :

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

I send, herewith, a copy of the Treaty of Friendship, Limits, and Navigation, concluded on the twenty-seventh of October last, between the United States and His Catholic Majesty. This treaty has been ratified by me, agreeably to the Constitution; and the ratification has been despatched for Spain, where it will doubtless be immediately ratified by his Catholic Majesty.

This early communication of the treaty with Spain has become necessary, because it is stipulated, in the third article, that Commissioners for running the boundary line between the Territory of the United States and the Spanish Colonies of East and West Florida, shall meet at the Natchez, before the expiration of six months from the ratification. And as that period will undoubtedly arrive before the next meeting of Congress, the House will see the necessity of making provision, in their present session, for the object here mentioned. It will also be necessary to provide for the expense to be incurred in executing the twenty-first article of the treaty, to enable our fellow-citizens to obtain, with as little delay as possible, compensation for the losses they have sustained by the capture of their vessels and cargoes by the subjects of his Catholic Majesty, during the late war between France and Spain.

Estimates of the moneys necessary to be provided for the purposes of this and several other treaties with foreign nations and the Indian tribes, will be laid before you by the proper Department.

G. WASHINGTON.

The said message and treaty were read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have disagreed to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of George Knowel Jackson." And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Elections, to whom were referred the memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and Electors of the Second Middle District of the State of Massachusetts, complaining of an undue election and return of Joseph Bradley Varnum, to serve as a member of this House, for the said State; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said report under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1796.

A petition of sundry inhabitants of Westmoreland county, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that the House of Representatives will pass all laws necessary for carrying into effect the late treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A petition of John Piper was presented to the House and read, praying to be allowed the arrears of pay and other emoluments due to him, as a soldier in Colonel Joseph Crocket's regiment of the continental army, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A memorial of Zachariah Cox, a citizen of the United States, in behalf of himself and his associates, was presented to the House and read, praying the aid and patronage of Congress to carry into effect a plan which the memorialist has digested for commercial intercourse with certain Indian tribes.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, yesterday, wait on the President of the United States, and present for his approbation two enrolled bills ; one entitled "An act to continue in force an act "to ascertain the fees in Admiralty proceedings in the District Courts of the United States, and for other purposes;" and another entitled "An act making certain provisions in regard to the Circuit Court for the District of North Carolina."

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Elections, to whom were referred the memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and electors of the Second Middle District of the State of Massachusetts, complaining of an undue election and return of Joseph Bradley Varnum, to serve in this House, as a member for the said State; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Page reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said report under consideration; and come to several resolutions thereupon, which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Resolved, That the allegation of Aaron Brown, agent for the petitioners, as to fifty-five votes given by proxy, is sufficiently certain.

Resolved, That the allegation of the said Aaron Brown, as to persons not qualified to vote, is not sufficiently certain; and that the names of the persons objected to, for want of sufficient qualifications, ought to be set forth, prior to the taking of the testimony.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, as followeth:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives :

With the utmost attention I have considered your resolution of the twenty-fourth instant, requesting me to lay before your House a copy of the instructions to the Minister of the United States who negotiated the treaty with the King of Great Britain, to-

gether with the correspondence and other documents relative to that treaty, excepting such of the said papers as any existing negotiation may render improper to be disclosed.

In deliberating upon this subject, it was impossible for me to lose sight of the principle, which some have avowed in its discussion, or to avoid extending my views to the consequences which must flow from the admission of that principle.

I trust that no part of my conduct has ever indicated a disposition to withhold any information which the constitution has enjoined upon the President as a duty to give, or which could be required of him by either House of Congress as a right; and with truth I affirm, that it has been, as it will continue to be, while I have the honor to preside in the Government, my constant endeavour to harmonize with the other branches thereof, so far as the trust delegated to me by the People of the United States and my sense of the obligation it imposes to "preserve, protect, and defend the constitution," will permit.

The nature of foreign negotiations requires caution, and their success must often depend on secrecy: and even when brought to a conclusion, a full disclosure of all the measures, demands, or eventual concessions, which may have been proposed or contemplated, would be extremely impolitic: for this might have a pernicious influence on future negotiations, or produce immediate inconveniences; perhaps danger and mischief, in relation to other Powers. The necessity of such caution and secrecy was one cogent reason for vesting the power of making treaties in the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate; the principle on which that body was formed confining it to a small number of members. To admit then a right in the House of Representatives to demand, and to have as a matter of course, all the papers respecting a negotiation with a foreign Power, would be to establish a dangerous precedent.

It does not occur that the inspection of the papers asked for, can be relative to any purpose under the cognizance of the House of Representatives, except that of an impeachment; which the resolution has not expressed. I repeat that I have no disposition to withhold any information which the duty of my station will permit, or the public good shall require to be disclosed; and in fact, all the papers affecting the negotiation with Great Britain were laid before the Senate, when the treaty itself was communicated for their consideration and advice.

The course which the debate has taken, on the resolution of the House, leads to some observations on the mode of making treaties under the Constitution of the United States:

Having been a member of the General Convention, and knowing the principles on which the Constitution was formed, I have ever entertained but one opinion on this subject; and from the first establishment of the Government to this moment, my conduct has exemplified that opinion, that the power of making treaties is exclusively vested in the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and that every treaty so made, and promulgated, thenceforward became the law of the land. It is thus that the treaty-making power has been understood by foreign nations; and in all the treaties made with them, *we* have declared, and *they* have believed, that, when ratified by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, they became obligatory. In this construction of the Constitution, every House of Representatives has heretofore acquiesced; and until the present time not a doubt or suspicion has appeared, to my knowledge, that this construction was not the true one. Nay, they have more than acquiesced: for, till now, without controverting the obligation of such treaties, they have made all the requisite provisions for carrying them into effect.

There is also reason to believe that this construction agrees with the opinions entertained by the State conventions, when they were deliberating on the constitution, especially by those who objected to it; because there was not required, in *commercial treaties*, the consent of two-thirds of the whole number of the members of the Senate, instead of two-thirds of the Senators present; and because, in treaties respecting territorial and certain other rights and claims, the concurrence of three fourths of the whole number of the members of both Houses, respectively, was not made necessary.

It is a fact, declared by the General Convention, and universally understood that the constitution of the United States was the result of a spirit of amity and mutual concession. And, it is well known that, under this influence, the smaller States were admitted to an equal representation in the Senate, with the larger States; and that this branch of the Government was invested with great powers: for, on the equal participation of those powers, the sovereignty and political safety of the smaller States were deemed essentially to depend.

If other proofs than these, and the plain letter of the Constitution itself, be necessary to ascertain the point under consideration, they may be found in the journals of the General Convention, which I have deposited in the office of the Department of State. In those journals, it will appear that a proposition was made, "that no treaty should be binding on the United States which was not ratified by a law;" and that the proposition was explicitly rejected.

As, therefore, it is perfectly clear to my understanding, that the assent of the House of Representatives is not necessary to the validity of a treaty; as the treaty with Great Britain exhibits in itself all the objects requiring legislative provision, and on these the papers called for can throw no light; and as it is essential to the due administration of the government, that the boundaries fixed by the Constitution between the different departments should be preserved; a just regard to the Constitution and to the duty of my office, under all the circumstances of this case, forbid a compliance with your request.

G. WASHINGTON.

UNITED STATES, *March 30, 1796.*

The said message was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill authorizing a loan for the use of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the the third time to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Maria Butler; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That the provisions for widows and orphans of commissioned officers of the troops of the United States, contained in the first section of the law of the United States, passed the seventh of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, entitled "An act in addition to the act for making further and more effectual provision for the protection of the frontiers of the United States," be extended to the widows and orphans of commissioned officers in the troops of the United States, and of the militia who have died by reason of wounds received since the fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine, in the actual service of the United States; provided application shall be made, within ——— after the end of the present Session of Congress.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolution, and that the Committee of Claims do prepare and bring in the same.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill authorizing the erection of a light-house on Baker's Island, in the State of Massachusetts; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made an amendment thereto, which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendment, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Livingston have leave to be absent from the service of this House until this day se'nnight.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill in addition to an act, entitled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1796.

An engrossed bill, authorizing the erection of a light-house on Baker's Island, in the State of Massachusetts, was read the third time, and a blank therein filled up.

Resolved That the said bill do pass, and that the title be "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Baker's Island, in the State of Massachusetts."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill authorizing a loan for the use of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

And on the question that the same do pass,

It was resolved in the affirmative, { Yeas 72,
Nays 21.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Abraham Baldwin,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Richard Brent,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Gabriel Christie,
Thomas Claiborne,
John Clopton,
Isaac Coles,
William Cooper,
Jeremiah Crabb,
Henry Dearborn,
George Dent,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,
Dwight Foster,
Jesse Franklin,
Albert Gallatin,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
William B. Giles,
James Gillespie,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Christopher Greenup,
William B. Grove,
Wade Hampton,
George Hancock,
Carter B. Harrison,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
John Hathorn,
John Heath,

James Hillhouse,
William Hindman,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Matthew Locke,
Samuel Lyman,
Nathaniel Macon,
James Madison,
Francis Malbone,
John Milledge,
Andrew Moore,
William Vans Murray,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
Alexander D. Orr,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
John Patten,
Francis Preston,
Robert Rutherford,
Theodore Sedgwick,
John S. Sherburne,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,
Israel Smith,
Isaac Smith,
Samuel Smith,
William Smith,
Thomas Sprigg,
George Thatcher,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen,
Abraham Venable,
Peleg Wadsworth,
John Williams, and
Richard Winn.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Nathan Bryan,
Joshua Coit,
Abiel Foster,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Andrew Gregg,
Roger Griswold,
Jonathan N. Havens,
Aaron Kittchell,
Samuel Maclay,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,

John Reed,
John Richards,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
John Swanwick,
Zephaniah Swift,
Absalom Tatom,
Richard Thomas,
Mark Thompson,
Philip Van Cortlandt, and
Joseph B. Varnum.

Resolved, That the title of the said bill be, "An act authorizing a loan for the use of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned;" and that the Clerk of this House do carry it to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign an act, which originated in this House, entitled "An act to continue in force an act 'to ascertain the fees in admiralty proceedings in the District Courts of the United States, and for other purposes.'"

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, presented, according to order, a bill to provide for the widows and orphans of certain officers who have died of wounds received in the service of the United States, since the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine; which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform this House that the President of the United States did, this day, approve and sign an act which originated in the Senate, entitled "An act making certain provisions in regard to the Circuit Court for the District of North Carolina." And then he withdrew.

On a motion made and seconded that the message of yesterday, from the President of the United States, assigning the reasons which forbid his compliance with the resolution of this House of the twenty-fourth instant, "requesting a copy of the instructions, correspondence, and other documents, relative to the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain;" be committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

It was resolved in the affirmative, { Yeas 55,
 { Nays 37.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
David Bard,
Abraham Baldwin,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Gabriel Christie,
Thomas Claiborne,
John Clopton,
Isaac Coles,
Jeremiah Crabb,
Henry Dearborn,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,
Jesse Franklin,
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,
James Gillespie,
Christopher Greenup,
Andrew Gregg,
William B. Grove,
Wade Hampton,
George Hancock,
Carter B. Harrison,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,

John Heath,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Aaron Kitchell,
Matthew Locke,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
James Madison,
John Milledge,
Andrew Moore,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
Alexander D. Orr,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
John Patten,
Francis Preston,
Robert Rutherford,
Israel Smith,
Samuel Smith,
Thomas Sprigg,
John Swanwick,
Absalom Tatom,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Joseph B. Varnum, and
Abraham Venable.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury.

Daniel Buck,
Joshua Coit.

Williem Cooper,
 George Dent,
 Abiel Foster,
 Dwight Foster,
 Ezekiel Gilbert,
 Nicholas Gilman,
 Henry Glen,
 Benjamin Goodhue,
 Chauncey Goodrich,
 Roger Griswold,
 Robert Goodloe Harper,
 Thomas Hartley,
 James Hillhouse,
 William Hindman,
 John Wilkes Kittera,
 Samuel Lyman,
 Francis Malbone,

William Vans Murray,
 John Reed,
 Theodore Sedgwick,
 Samuel Sitgreaves,
 Jeremiah Smith,
 Nathaniel Smith,
 Isaac Smith,
 William Smith,
 Zephaniah Swift,
 George Thatcher,
 Richard Thomas,
 Mark Thompson,
 Uriah Tracey,
 John E. Van Allen,
 Peleg Wadsworth, and
 John Williams.

Resolved, That this House will, on Wednesday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said message.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.
 And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1796.

An engrossed bill to provide for the widows and orphans of certain officers who have died of wounds received in the service of the United States, since the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, was read the third time, and a blank therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to provide for the widows and orphans of certain officers who have died of wounds received in the service of the United States since the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A memorial of the Washington Company, of the State of Maryland, in behalf of themselves and others, was presented to the House and read, praying that special provision may be made, in a bill now depending before the House, in favor of the actual settlers of lands in the territory of the United States Northwest of the River Ohio; and, also, that certain certificates or warrants of depreciated value, proposed to be received by a clause in the said bill, may not be taken in payment of the said lands.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the bill providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory Northwest of the Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky River.

Petitions of sundry inhabitants of the Western Counties of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that the House of Representatives will pass all laws necessary for carrying into effect the late treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A petition of Philip Finney, managing owner of the schooner William of Falmouth, in the State of Massachusetts, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may receive the bounty allowed to vessels employed in the cod fisheries of the United States; the payment of which has been refused, in consequence of the certificate or shipping paper of the said vessel not being in the form prescribed by law.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

A petition of Archibald Johnson, of Charles County, in the State of Maryland, was presented to the House and read, praying relief in the case of a certain certificate of public debt, the property of the petitioner, granted him for military services rendered the United States, during the late war, which has been lost by accident.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On a motion made and seconded that the House do come to the following resolutions:
Resolved, As the opinion of this House, that the Constitution has vested the power of

making treaties exclusively in the President and Senate, and that the House of Representatives do not claim any agency in making of treaties or ratifying them, when made.

Resolved, As the opinion of this House, that, when a treaty is made which requires a law or laws to be passed to carry it into effect, that in such case, the House of Representatives have a constitutional right to deliberate and determine on the propriety or impropriety of passing such laws, and to act thereon as the public good shall require :

Ordered, That the said motion be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Wednesday next, to whom is committed the message from the President of the United States, of the thirtieth ultimo.

Ordered, That Mr. Freeman have leave to be absent from the service of this House, for two months.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom it was referred to take into their consideration the state of the receipts and expenditures of the United States, and the existing and approaching exigencies for which provision will be requisite; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, enclosing sundry estimates referred to in the message from the President of the United States of the twenty-ninth ultimo, relative to the treaties with Spain and other foreign nations, and with certain Indian tribes; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning ten o'clock.

MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1796.

A petition of John Michael, of the borough of York, in the State of Pennsylvania, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may receive an arrearage of pay and other emoluments due for his services as a matross in the Pennsylvania artillery regiment, on continental establishment, during the late war.

Also, a petition of John W. Christie, late an inspector of the port of Philadelphia, praying additional compensation to reimburse the extraordinary expenses which he incurred in discharging his official duties, during the calamity in the city of Philadelphia, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, where he remained, at the great personal hazard of himself and family,

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of Samuel Legaré, James Theus, and Samuel Prioleau, of the State of South Carolina, was presented to the House and read, praying the remission of a penalty for a breach of the revenue laws of the United States, which was committed by Isaac Bigland, commander of the ship General Washington, the property of the petitioners.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

On a motion made and seconded that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to permit any person or persons, who have, according to law, entered a still or stills to pay on the capacity of the same for the present year, to pay for the quantity of spirits distilled, instead of paying on the capacity, according to the entry :

Ordered, That the said motion be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Ordered, That Mr. Isaac Smith have leave to be absent from the service of this House, until this day se'nnight.

Mr. Thatcher, from the committee appointed to inquire if any, and what, alterations are necessary to be made in the act, entitled "An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States," made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

A petition of sundry inhabitants of Georgetown and its vicinity, in the State of South Carolina, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that a post road may be established between Georgetown and Charleston, in the said State.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole House last appointed.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House, on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom it was referred to take into their consideration the state of the receipts and expenditures of the United States, and the existing and approaching exigencies for which provision will be requisite; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said report under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to prepare, and report to the House of Representatives at the next session, a plan for laying and collecting direct taxes, by apportionment among the several States, agreeably to the rule prescribed by the Constitution; adapting the same, as nearly as may be, to such objects of direct taxation, and such modes of collection, as may appear, by the laws and practice of the States, respectively, to be most eligible in each.

Resolved, That the sum of ——— dollars ought to be obtained, to discharge the debt due to the Bank of the United States, by creating a stock bearing an interest of six per cent. and irredeemable for ——— years; the redemption thereof to commence thereafter, and to be payable in ——— yearly instalments.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the last resolution, and that the Committee of Ways and Means do prepare and bring in the same.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Baker's Island, in the State of Massachusetts." And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory Northwest of the River Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky River; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein,

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanying an abstract of the official emoluments and expenditures of the officers of the Customs, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; as, also, an explanatory letter from the Comptroller of the Treasury, thereon; which were read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1796.

The several petitions of John Konkapot, of Abraham Konkapot, and others, and of Ezekiel Roberts, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying compensation for military services rendered the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Ordered, That Mr. Thomas be added to the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, in the room of Mr. Isaac Smith, who has obtained leave of absence.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, accompanying his reports on the petitions of Michael Jackson, by Simon Jackson, his Attorney, and of Monsieur Poiery, formerly Secretary Aid-de-Camp to the Marquis de Lafayette; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom were referred the several memorials and petitions of the Humane Society of Boston; of the Marine Society of Boston; of the Marine Society of Newburyport, of Joshua Johnson; of Gurdon Backus and David Meade Randolph; of William Rotch and sons; of David Pearce and others; of Moses Myers; of Philip Finney; and of Samuel Brown, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light house on Baker's Island, in the State of Massachusetts," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of sundry non-commissioned officers and privates of the first and sixth regiments of the late South Carolina line, by John Bird, their Attorney, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments insisted on by the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading Houses with the Indian tribes; Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth insist on their disagreement to the said amendments.

Resolved, That a conference be desired with the Senate, on the subject-matter of the amendments depending between the two Houses to the said bill, and that Mr. Parker, Mr. Samuel Lyman, and Mr. Tatom, be appointed managers at the said conference, on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the conference desired by this House, on the subject-matter of the amendments depending between the two Houses to the bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading Houses with the Indian tribes;" and have appointed managers at the same on their part. And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill providing for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the territory Northwest of the River Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky River; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table.

The House proceeded to consider the said amendments: Whereupon,

The amendment to the second section being read, in the words following, to wit:

After the word "*each*," in the eleventh line, insert, "And that one half of the said six hundred and forty acre tracts, taking them alternately, shall be subdivided into tracts of one hundred and sixty acres each, by marking the lines on each side of the lots, at every half mile distance, and drawing lines through those points on the maps of the land:"

A motion was made and seconded, to amend the said amendment, by striking out the words "*one hundred and sixty*," and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "three hundred and twenty."

On the question that the House agree to the said amendment to the amendment,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 40,
Nays 45.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Abraham Baldwin,
Thomas Blount,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Richard Brent,
Gabriel Christie,
William Cooper,
Henry Dearborn,
George Dent,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Albert Gallatin,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
Thomas Hartley,
Thomas Henderson,
James Hillhouse,
William Hindman,
Aaron Kitchell,

Edward Livingston,
Samuel Lyman,
Nathaniel Macon,
Francis Malbone,
John Milledge,
William Vans Murray,
John Nicholas,
John Reed,
Theodore Sedgwick,
John S. Sherburne,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,
Israel Smith,
Samuel Smith,
William Smith,
Thomas Sprigg,
Absalom Tatom,
George Thatcher,
Uriah Tracey, and
Peleg Wadsworth.

John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
Daniel Heister,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Matthew Locke,
Andrew Moore,
Anthony New,
Alexander D. Orr,
John Page,
John Patten,
Francis Preston,
John Richards,
Robert Rutherford,
John Swanwick,
Zephaniah Swift,
Richard Thomas,
John E. Van Allen,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Abraham Venable,
John Williams, and
Richard Winn.

Jonathan N. Havens,
Daniel Heister,
James Holland.
George Jackson,
Matthew Locke,
James Madison,
Andrew Moore,
Anthony New,
Alexander D. Orr,
John Page,
John Patten,
Francis Preston,
John Richards,
Robert Rutherford,
Samuel Smith,
John Swanwick,
Richard Thomas,
John E. Van Allen,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Abraham Venable,
John Williams, and
Richard Winn.

**William Cooper,
Henry Dearborn,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Chauncey Goodrich,**

Roger Griswold,
 Thomas Hartley,
 Thomas Henderson,
 James Hillhouse,
 William Hindman,
 Aaron Kitchell,
 Edward Livingston,
 Samuel Lyman,
 Nathaniel Macon,
 Francis Malbone,
 John Milledge,
 William Vans Murray,
 John Nicholas,
 Josiah Parker,

John Reed,
 Theodore Sedgwick,
 John S. Sherburne,
 Jeremiah Smith,
 Nathaniel Smith,
 Israel Smith,
 William Smith,
 Thomas Sprigg,
 Zephaniah Swift,
 Absalom Tatom,
 George Thatcher,
 Uriah Tracey,
 Joseph B. Varnum, and
 Peleg Wadsworth.

The other amendments to the said bill, being twice read, were, on the question severally put thereupon, agreed to by the House.

The bill was then further amended at the Clerk's table, and, together with the amendments, ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1796.

An engrossed bill providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A petition of Demsey Burges, of the State of North Carolina, was presented to the House and read, praying the renewal of certain Loan Office certificates, the property of the petitioner, which were lost or destroyed, some time in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Ordered, That the committee to whom was referred, on the twenty-ninth of January last, the petition of Alexander Fowler, be discharged from the farther consideration thereof, and that the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Ordered, That Mr. Kitchell have leave to be absent from the service of this House, until this day se'nnight.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, presented, according to order, a bill making provision for the payment, in part, of the debt due to the Bank of the United States; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred a letter from Arthur St. Clair, Governor of the territory Northwest of the river Ohio, respecting a claim for three horses, killed in the action with the Indians, on the fourth of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of clerks," to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The said bill was read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Earle, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Thomas.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present for his approbation an enrolled bill, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Baker's Island, in the State of Massachusetts."

On a motion made and seconded, that the House do now, according to the order of the day, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House, on the message from the President of the United States, assigning the reasons which forbid his compliance with the resolution of this House, of the twenty-fourth ultimo, "requesting a copy of the instructions, correspondence, and other documents, relative to the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain:"

It was resolved in the affirmative, { Yeas57,
 { Nays36.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
 Abraham Baldwin,
 David Bard,
 Lemuel Benton,
 Thomas Blount,
 Richard Brent,
 Nathan Bryan,
 Samuel J. Cabell,
 Gabriel Christie,
 John Clopton,
 Isaac Coles,
 Jeremiah Crabb,
 Henry Dearborn,
 Samuel Earle,
 William Findley,
 Jesse Franklin,
 Albert Gallatin,
 William B. Giles,
 James Gillespie,
 Christopher Greenup,
 Andrew Gregg,
 William Barry Grove,
 Wade Hampton,
 George Hancock,
 Carter B. Harrison,
 John Hathorn,
 Jonathan N. Havens,
 John Heath,
 Daniel Heister,

James Holland,
 Aaron Kitchell,
 Edward Livingston,
 Matthew Locke,
 Samuel Maclay,
 Nathaniel Macon,
 James Madison,
 John Milledge,
 Andrew Moore,
 Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
 Anthony New,
 John Nicholas,
 Alexander D. Orr,
 John Page,
 Josiah Parker,
 John Patton,
 Francis Preston,
 John Richards,
 Robert Rutherford,
 Israel Smith,
 Samuel Smith,
 Thomas Sprigg,
 John Swanwick,
 Absalom Tatom,
 Philip Van Cortlandt,
 Joseph B. Varnum,
 Abraham Venable, and
 Richard Winn.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Benjamin Bourne,
 Theophilus Bradbury,
 Daniel Buck,
 Joshua Coit,
 William Cooper,
 George Dent,
 Abiel Foster,
 Dwight Foster,
 Ezekiel Gilbert,
 Henry Glen,
 Benjamin Goodhue,
 Chauncey Goodrich,
 Roger Griswold,
 Robert Goodloe Harper,
 Thomas Hartley,
 Thomas Henderson,
 James Hillhouse,
 William Hindman,

Samuel Lyman,
 Francis Malbone,
 William Vans Murray,
 John Reed,
 Theodore Sedgwick,
 John S. Sherburne,
 Samuel Sitgreaves,
 Jeremiah Smith,
 Nathaniel Smith,
 William Smith,
 Zephaniah Swift,
 George Thatcher,
 Richard Thomas,
 Mark Thompson,
 Uriah Tracey,
 John E. Van Allen,
 Peleg Wadsworth, and
 John Williams.

The House, accordingly, resolved itself into the said committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said message under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said message.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1796.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Attorney General, accompanying his report on the memorial of Peter Perritt; which was read and considered: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the said memorial be rejected.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the memorial of Tobias Lord and others, which lay on the table : Whereupon,

Resolved, That the consent of Congress be declared to such an act as the Legislature of the State of Massachusetts may judge proper to pass, for imposing a tonnage duty on vessels entering into Kennebunk river, in the District of Maine, sufficient to defray the expenses incurred by Tobias Lord, and others, in erecting a pier, near the mouth of the said river.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in, pursuant to the said resolution, and that the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures do prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. Dearborn, from the committee appointed to inquire whether that part of the act, entitled "An act in addition to an act making further and more effectual provision for the protection of the frontiers of the United States," which requires that the army be paid, in future, in such manner, that the arrears shall, at no time, exceed two months, has been complied with, and if not, from what cause the failure has arisen, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table:

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom was referred, a motion of the fourth instant, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit persons who have entered stills in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, to pay for the quantity of spirits distilled, instead of paying on the capacity of the stills, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House, on the message from the President of the United States, assigning the reasons which forbid his compliance with the resolution of this House, of the twenty-fourth ultimo, requesting a "copy of the instructions, correspondence, and other documents, relative to the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said message under consideration, and come to two resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were read, as follow:

1st. *Resolved*, That, it being declared by the second section of the second article of the constitution, "That the President shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur," the House of Representatives do not claim any agency in making treaties; but that when a treaty stipulates regulations on any of the subjects submitted by the constitution to the power of Congress, it must depend for its execution, as to such stipulations, on a law or laws to be passed by Congress; and it is the constitutional right and duty of the House of Representatives, in all such cases, to deliberate on the expediency or inexpediency of carrying such treaty into effect, and to determine and act thereon as, in their judgment, may be most conducive to the public good.

2d. *Resolved*, That it is not necessary to the propriety of any application from this House,* to the Executive, for information desired by them, and which may relate to any constitutional functions of the House, that the purposes for which such information may be wanted, or to which the same may be applied, should be stated in the application.

The first resolution being again read,

The first resolution being again read,
The previous question was called for by five members, to wit: "Shall the main question to agree to the said first resolution, be now put?"

And on the previous question, "Shall the said main question be now put?"

It was resolved in the affirmative, { Yeas54,
Nays37.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baldwin,
David Bard,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Gabriel Christie,
John Clopton,
Isaac Coles,
Jeremiah Crabb,
Henry Dearborn,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,
Jesse Franklin,
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,
Andrew Gregg,
William B. Grove,
Wade Hampton,
George Hancock,
Carter B. Harrison,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
John Heath,
Daniel Heister,

George Jackson,
Edward Livingston,
Matthew Locke,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
James Madison,
John Milledge,
Andrew Moore,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
John Nicholas,
Alexander D. Orr,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
John Patten,
Francis Preston,
John Richards,
Robert Rutherford,
John S. Sherburne,
Israel Smith,
Samuel Smith,
Thomas Sprigg,
John Swanwick,
Absalom Tatom,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Joseph B. Varnum,
Abraham Venable, and
Richard Winn.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Daniel Buck,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
George Dent,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
Thomas Hartley,
Thomas Henderson,
James Hillhouse,

William Hindman,
John Wilkes Kittera,
Samuel Lyman,
Francis Malbone,
William Vans Murray,
John Reed,
Theodore Sedgwick,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,
William Smith,
Zephaniah Swift,
George Thatcher,
Richard Thomas,
Mark Thompson,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen,
Peleg Wadsworth, and
John Williams.

And then the main question being taken, that the House do agree to the said first resolution,

It was resolved in the affirmative, { Yeas 57,
Nays 35.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baldwin,
David Bard,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,

Gabriel Christie,
John Clopton,
Isaac Coles,
Jeremiah Crabb,
Henry Dearborn,
George Dent,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,

Jesse Franklin,
 Albert Gallatin,
 William B. Giles,
 Nicholas Gilman,
 Andrew Gregg,
 William B. Grove,
 Wade Hampton,
 George Hancock,
 Carter B. Harrison,
 John Hathorn,
 Jonathan N. Havens,
 John Heath,
 Daniel Heister,
 George Jackson,
 Edward Livingston,
 Matthew Locke,
 William Lyman,
 Samuel Maclay,
 Nathaniel Macon,
 James Madison,
 John Milledge,

Andrew Moore,
 Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
 John Nicholas,
 Alexander D. Orr,
 John Page,
 Josiah Parker,
 John Patten,
 Francis Preston,
 John Richards,
 Robert Rutherford,
 John S. Sherburne,
 Israel Smith,
 Samuel Smith,
 Thomas Sprigg,
 John Swanwick,
 Absalom Tatom,
 Philip Van Cortlandt,
 Joseph B. Varnum,
 Abraham Venable, and
 Richard Winn.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
 Benjamin Bourne,
 Theophilus Bradbury,
 Daniel Buck,
 Joshua Coit,
 William Cooper,
 Abiel Foster,
 Dwight Foster,
 Ezekiel Gilbert,
 Henry Glen,
 Benjamin Goodhue,
 Chauncey Goodrich,
 Roger Griswold,
 Robert Goodloe Harper,
 Thomas Hartley,
 Thomas Henderson,
 James Hillhouse,
 William Hindman,

John Wilkes Kittera,
 Samuel Lyman,
 Francis Malbone,
 William Vans Murray,
 John Reed,
 Theodore Sedgwick,
 Jeremiah Smith,
 Nathaniel Smith,
 William Smith,
 Zephaniah Swift,
 George Thatcher,
 Richard Thomas,
 Mark Thompson,
 Uriah Tracey,
 John E. Van Allen,
 Peleg Wadsworth, and
 John Williams.

The second resolution was again read, and on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House, Yeas 57, Nays 35.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
 Abraham Baldwin,
 David Bard,
 Lemuel Benton,
 Thomas Blount,
 Nathan Bryan,
 Dempsey Burges,
 Samuel J. Cabell,
 Gabriel Christie,
 John Clopton,
 Isaac Coles,
 Jeremiah Crabb,
 Henry Dearborn,
 George Dent,
 Samuel Earle,
 William Findley,
 Jesse Franklin,
 Albert Gallatin,

William B. Giles,
 Nicholas Gilman,
 Andrew Gregg,
 William B. Grove,
 Wade Hampton,
 George Hancock,
 Carter B. Harrison,
 John Hathorn,
 Jonathan N. Havens,
 John Heath,
 Daniel Heister,
 George Jackson,
 Edward Livingston,
 Matthew Locke,
 William Lyman,
 Samuel Maclay,
 Nathaniel Macon,
 James Madison,

John Milledge,
Andrew Moore,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
John Nicholas,
Alexander D. Orr,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
John Patten,
Francis Preston,
John Richards,
Robert Rutherford,

John S. Sherburne,
Israel Smith,
Samuel Smith,
Thomas Sprigg,
John Swanwick,
Absalom Tatom,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Joseph B. Varnum,
Abraham Venable, and
Richard Winn.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Daniel Buck,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Henry Glen,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
Thomas Hartley,
Thomas Henderson,
James Hillhouse,
William Hindman,

John Wilkes Kittera,
Samuel Lyman,
Francis Malbone,
William Vans Murray,
John Reed,
Theodore Sedgwick,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,
William Smith,
Zephaniah Swift,
George Thatcher,
Richard Thomas,
Mark Thompson,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen,
Peleg Wadsworth, and
John Williams.

Ordered, That Mr. Samuel Smith have leave to be absent from the service of this House for eight days.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to provide a Naval Armament ;'" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The House proceeded to consider the letter from the Secretary of State, accompanying sundry estimates relative to the treaties with Spain and other foreign nations, and with certain Indian tribes, which lay on the table: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the injunction of secrecy imposed by the House, so far as relates to the estimates for carrying into effect the treaties with Great Britain, Spain, and certain Indian tribes, and, also, such parts of the estimate for carrying into effect the treaty with Algiers, as relate to a deficiency for that purpose, be removed, and that the said estimates be published.

Ordered, That the said estimates be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ordered, That such other parts of the estimate relative to the treaty with Algiers, as are not included in the foregoing order, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1796.

Petitions of sundry inhabitants of the Western counties of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that the House of Representatives will pass all laws necessary for carrying into effect the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A petition of sundry officers and soldiers of the late Continental Army, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that they may be permitted to locate their respective claims to land, upon such improvements as they possess within the fractional parts of the seven ranges of townships on the Northwest side of the Ohio, as have been reserved by Congress for the use of the officers and soldiers of the late Continental Army.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole House, to whom is committed the bill regulating the grants of lands appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen.

Ordered, That the committee to whom were referred the several memorials and petitions of Henry Bedinger and others, of Samuel Brady, of James Deniston, of sundry emigrants from Wales, of Theodosius Fowler and others, of sundry inhabitants of Port William, in the State of Kentucky, of Absalom Martin, of John M'Elroy and others, of sundry soldiers of the late Army, of Arthur St. Clair, of the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen, of Caleb Thornley and others, of Jacob Whitsel, of Andrew Woods, and of Elijah Woods, be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that the said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House last mentioned.

A petition of Emory Sadler, junior, and Elizabeth his wife, executrix of William Wright, late of Queen Ann's county, in the State of Maryland, deceased, was presented to the House and read, praying the renewal of sundry loan-office certificates, the property of the deceased, which were feloniously stolen from a certain James Kent, with whom they were deposited some time in the month of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Taylor, Chief Clerk in the Department of State, as followeth:

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

By an act of Congress, passed on the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, it was declared that the inhabitants of the Territory of the United States South of the river Ohio, should enjoy all the privileges, benefits, and advantages set forth in the ordinance of Congress for the government of the Territory of the United States Northwest of the river Ohio; and that the government of the said Territory South of the Ohio, should be similar to that which was then exercised in the Territory Northwest of the Ohio; except so far as was otherwise provided in the conditions expressed in an act of Congress, passed the second of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to accept a cession of the claims of the State of North Carolina to a certain district of Western territory."

Among the privileges, benefits, and advantages, thus secured to the inhabitants of the Territory South of the river Ohio, appear to be the right of forming a permanent Constitution and State Government, and of admission as a State, by its delegates into the Congress of the United States, on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever, when it should have therein sixty thousand free inhabitants: Provided the Constitution and Government, so to be formed, should be republican, and in conformity to the principles contained in the articles of the said ordinance.

As proofs of the several requisites to entitle the Territory South of the river Ohio, to be admitted as a State, into the Union, Governor Blount has transmitted a return of the enumeration of its inhabitants, and a printed copy of the Constitution and form of Government on which they have agreed; which, with his letters accompanying the same, are herewith laid before Congress.

G. WASHINGTON.

UNITED STATES, *April 8th, 1796.*

The said message and papers were read, and ordered to be referred to Mr. Dearborn, Mr. Swift, Mr. Macon, Mr. Harper, and Mr. Maclay; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Taylor, Chief Clerk in the Department of State, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign an act which originated in this House, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Baker's Island, in the State of Massachusetts."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to provide a Naval Armament,'" and, after some time spent

therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table.

The House proceeded to consider the said amendments: Whereupon,

The first amendment being read, to strike out the second section of the said bill, in the words following, to wit:

"And be it further enacted, That the President be authorized to cause the remaining frigates contemplated in the said act, to be completed in such manner, and at such time, as, having a due regard to the existing prices of labor and materials, he may think the public good may require; any thing in the before act to the contrary notwithstanding."

The question was taken, that the House do agree to the said amendment,

And resolved in the affirmative, { Yeas 55.
 { Nays 36.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baldwin,
David Bard,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Richard Brent,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Gabriel Christie,
Thomas Claiborne,
John Clopton,
Joshua Coit,
Isaac Coles,
Jeremiah Crabb,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,
Jesse Franklin,
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,
James Gillespie,
Andrew Gregg,
William Barry Grove,
Wade Hampton,
Carter B. Harrison,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,

James Holland,
George Jackson,
Matthew Locke,
Samuel Lyman,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
James Madison,
John Milledge,
Andrew Moore,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
John Patten,
Francis Preston,
John Reed,
Robert Rutherford,
John S. Sherburne,
Jeremiah Smith,
Israel Smith,
Absalom Tatom,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Joseph B. Varnum,
Abraham Venable,
John Williams, and
Richard Winn.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Daniel Buck,
William Cooper,
George Dent,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Roger Griswold,
George Hancock,
Thomas Hartley,
John Heath,
Daniel Heister,
Thomas Henderson,
James Hillhouse,

William Hindman,
John Wilkes Kittera,
Edward Livingston,
Francis Malbone,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
William Vans Murray,
Alexander D. Orr,
Theodore Sedgwick,
Nathaniel Smith,
William Smith,
Thomas Sprigg,
John Swanwick,
Zephaniah Swift,
George Thatcher,
Richard Thomas,
Mark Thompson,
John E. Van Allen, and
Peleg Wadsworth.

The other amendment, to add to the bill a new section, being read, and amended at the Clerk's table, was agreed to by the House, as followeth:

"And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be sold, such part of the perishable materials as may not be wanted for completing the three frigates, and to cause the surplus of the other materials to be safely kept for the future use of the United States."

A motion was then made and seconded, further to amend the said bill, by striking out in the third line of the first section, the words "*two frigates,*" and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "one frigate."

And on the question being put thereupon,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas, 25,
 { Nays, 57.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baldwin,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Gabriel Christie,
John Clopton,
Joshua Coit,
Isaac Coles,
Jeremiah Crabb,
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,
Roger Griswold,
Wade Hampton,

Carter B. Harrison.
Jonathan N. Havens,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Matthew Locke,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Andrew Moore,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
Israel Smith, and
John Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
David Bard,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Richard Brent,
Daniel Buck,
Thomas Claiborne,
William Cooper,
George Dent,
Samuel Earle,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Jesse Franklin,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
James Gillespie,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Andrew Gregg,
George Hancock,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
Thomas Hartley,
John Hathorn,
John Heath,
Daniel Heister,
Thomas Henderson,

James Hillhouse,
William Hindman,
John Wilkes Kittera,
Edward Livingston,
Samuel Lyman,
Nathaniel Macon,
Francis Malbone,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
William Vans Murray,
Alexander D. Orr,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
John Patten.
John Reed,
Robert Rutherford,
Theodore Sedgwick,
John S. Sherburne,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,
William Smith,
John Swanwick,
Zephaniah Swift,
Absalom Tatom,
Mark Thompson,
John E. Van Allen,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Joseph B. Varnum, and
Peleg Wadsworth.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Parker, from the managers appointed by this House to attend the conference with the Senate, on the subject-matter of the amendments depending between the two Houses to the bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading-houses with the Indian tribes, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

Ezekiel Gilbert,
James Gillespie,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Andrew Gregg,
Roger Griswold,
George Hancock,
Carter B. Harrison,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
Thomas Hartley,
John Heath,
Daniel Heister,

Thomas Henderson,
James Hillhouse,
William Hindman,
John Wilkes Kittera,
Edward Livingston,
Matthew Locke,
Samuel Lyman,
Nathaniel Macon,
James Madison,
Francis Malbone,
John Milledge,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
William Vans Murray,
John Nicholas,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
John Patten,

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Thomas Blount,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Gabriel Christie,
John Clopton,
Joshua Coit,
Isaac Coles,
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,
Wade Hampton,

John Reed,
Theodore Sedgwick,
John S. Sherburne,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,
William Smith,
Thomas Sprigg,
John Swanwick,
Zephaniah Swift,
Absalom Tatom,
George Thatcher,
Richard Thomas,
Mark Thompson,
John E. Van Allen,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Joseph B. Varnum, and
Peleg Wadsworth.

Jonathan N. Havens,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Anthony New,
Francis Preston,
Robert Rutherford,
Israel Smith,
Abraham Venable, and
John Williams.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A petition of John Brisban, formerly a Captain in the third regiment of the Pennsylvania line, on Continental establishment, was presented to the House and read, praying to be placed on the list of pensioners, in consideration of wounds and other injuries received in the service of the United States, during the late war, which have rendered him incapable of obtaining his livelihood by labor.

Also, a petition of William Howe, a refugee from Nova Scotia, praying compensation for losses and injuries sustained in his person and property, by adhering to the American cause, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, presented, according to order, a bill declaring the assent of Congress to such an act of the State of Massachusetts as may be passed, for defraying the expense of erecting a pier near the mouth of Kennebunk river; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday week.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning ten o'clock.

MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1796.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of preventing the exportation from the United States, of any Indian corn, or corn meal, rye, or rye meal, for the term of ——— months.

Ordered, That Mr. Abiel Foster, Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Bourne, Mr. Coit, Mr. Buck, Mr. Glen, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Muhlenberg, Mr. Patten, Mr. Christie, Mr. Hancock, Mr. Blount, Mr. Earle, Mr. Milledge, and Mr. Orr, be appointed a committee pursuant to the said resolution.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto, which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House.

A motion was then made and seconded, further to amend the said bill, by striking out, after the word "*shall*," in the fifth line of the fifth section, the words "*forfeit all his right, title, and claim, if any he hath, of whatsoever nature or kind the same shall or may be, to the lands aforesaid, whereupon he shall make a settlement, or which he shall survey or attempt to survey, or designate any of the boundaries thereof by marking trees or otherwise, and shall also.*"

And on the question thereupon,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 36,
 { Nays 47.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baldwin,
David Bard,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Richard Brent,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Thomas Claiborne,
Isaac Coles,
Jesse Franklin,
Albert Gallatin,
James Gillespie,
Andrew Gregg,
William Barry Grove,
Wade Hampton,
Carter B. Harrison,

Jonathan N. Havens,
Daniel Heister,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Matthew Locke,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
John Milledge,
Andrew Moore,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
Anthony New,
Alexander D. Orr,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
John Patten,
Absalom Tatom, and
Abraham Venable.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Daniel Buck,
Gabriel Christie,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
Jeremiah Crabb,
Henry Dearborn,
George Dent,
Samuel Earle,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
John Hathorn,

John Heath,
Thomas Henderson,
James Hillhouse,
William Hindman,
Samuel Lyman,
Francis Malbone,
William Vans Murray,
John Reed,
Robert Rutherford,
Theodore Sedgwick,
John S. Sherburne,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,
Israel Smith,
Isaac Smith,
William Smith,
Thomas Sprigg,
Zephaniah Swift,
George Thatcher,
Richard Thomas,
Mark Thompson,

Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen,
Philip Van Cortlandt,

Peleg Wadsworth, and
John Williams.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments agreed to, be engrossed, and read the third time on Wednesday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, to whom were referred the petitions of Hopley Yeaton, and of George House, Jeremiah Greenman, and Ebenezer Perkins; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law for raising the wages of the officers and men employed on board the revenue cutters.

Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law for a distribution of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, incurred under the impost laws, and recovered in consequence of information given by officers on board any of the revenue cutters, among all the officers of such cutter; and that, in such cases, the distribution shall be one-third to the United States; one-third to the officers of the customs, in manner as is now provided, relative to that part of the forfeitures they are entitled to; and one-third to the officers of such cutter, to be divided among them in proportion to their pay.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be empowered to cause new revenue cutters to be built or purchased, in lieu of those which shall, from time to time, appear to be unfit for further service; and that, in lieu of the cutter lately employed in the bay and river Delaware, he be authorized to cause to be built or purchased a vessel suitable for a cutter, and to be employed occasionally in carrying despatches to foreign countries; and that the necessary expenses attending the purchase and repairs of the said cutters, be paid by the Collectors of the Customs, out of the proceeds of the duties on imports and the tonnage of vessels.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolutions, and that Mr. Sherburne, Mr. Coit, and Mr. Swanwick, do prepare and bring in the same.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to inquire whether any, and what, alterations ought to be made in the present military establishment of the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Resolved, That the present military establishment of the United States ought not to exceed three thousand non-commissioned officers, privates, and musicians.

Resolved, That these ought to consist of the Corps of Artillerists and Engineers, as established by the act of the ninth of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and of four regiments of Infantry, of eight companies each.

Resolved, That there be one Brigadier General, five Lieutenant Colonel Commandants, twelve Majors, one Brigade Quartermaster; and company officers according to the rules and regulations for the discipline of the troops of the United States.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolutions, and that Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Burges, Mr. Maclay, Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Griswold, Mr. Samuel Smith, and Mr. Dearborn, do prepare and bring in the same.

The House proceeded to consider the amendment and modification proposed by the Senate, in lieu of their amendments disagreed to by this House, and insisted on by the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading Houses with the Indian tribes:" Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the said amendment and modification.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill making provision for the payment, in part, of the debt due to the Bank of the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.
And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1796.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of John Gibbons, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Dearborn, from the committee to whom was referred the message from the President of the United States, of the eighth instant, accompanying the copies of sundry letters from the Governor of the Territory of the United States South of the river Ohio; as, also, a copy of the Constitution or form of Government of the said Territory, under the denomination of the State of Tennessee, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Tuesday next.

Mr. Harrison, from the committee to whom were referred so much of the report of the Secretary of State, made the thirteenth of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and the message from the President of the United States, of the eighth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as relate to weights and measures, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Sherburne, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill making further provision relative to the revenue cutters; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons therein named on the pension list," with several amendments; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The Senate have also passed the bill, entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the State of Maryland, and to continue an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, so far as the same respects the States of Georgia and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations," with several amendments; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The Senate have also agreed to the resolution, "directing further returns in the cases of claimants for invalid pensions." And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill making provision for the payment, in part, of the debt due to the Bank of the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.
And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1796.

An engrossed bill to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Ordered, That the petition of Jacob Philips, returned by the Secretary of the Treasury, the fifth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes;" also, an enrolled resolve, "directing further returns in the cases

of claimants for invalid pensions ;” and had found the same to be truly enrolled : Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill and resolve.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled “An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons therein named on the pension list:” Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth disagree to the seventh amendment.

Resolved, That this House doth agree to all the other amendments to the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have agreed to the amendments proposed by this House, to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled “An act supplementary to an act, entitled ‘An act to provide a naval armament.’” The Senate recede from their amendment, disagreed to by this House, to the bill, entitled “An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons therein named, on the pension list.” The Senate have also disagreed to the bill, entitled “An act to provide for the widows and orphans of certain officers who have died of wounds received in the service of the United States, since the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.” And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and come to no resolution thereupon.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o’clock.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1796.

Petitions of sundry inhabitants of the Western counties of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that Congress will pass all laws necessary for carrying into effect the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A petition of Elizabeth Marx, of Bucks county, in the State of Pennsylvania, widow of George Marx, deceased, was presented to the House and read, praying the renewal of a certain certificate of public debt, the property of the deceased, which was lost or destroyed some time in the month of February, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled “An act supplementary to an act, entitled ‘An act to provide a naval armament;’” and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills to alter the sessions of the Circuit Court in the District of Vermont; and to alter the times of the sitting of the District Court in the District of Rhode Island.

Ordered, That Mr. Israel Smith, Mr. Bourne, and Mr. Blount, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the said resolution.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk’s table, where the same were read, as follow:

1st. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this committee, that it is expedient to pass the laws necessary for carrying into effect the treaty lately negotiated between the United States and the King of Spain.

2d. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this committee, that it is expedient to pass the laws

necessary for carrying into effect the treaty lately negotiated between the United States and certain Indian tribes Northwest of the river Ohio.

3d. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this committee, that it is expedient to pass the laws necessary for carrying into effect the treaty lately negotiated between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers.

The House proceeded to consider the said resolutions at the Clerk's table: Whereupon,

The first resolution being again read,

A motion was made and seconded to amend the said first resolution, by striking out the words, "*it is expedient to pass the laws necessary*," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the words, "*provision ought to be made by law*."

And on the question thereupon,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 37,
 { Nays 55.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Baniel Buck,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
George Dent,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
Thomas Hartley,
Thomas Henderson,
James Hillhouse,
William Hindman,

John Wilkes Kittera,
Samuel Lyman,
Francis Malbone,
William Vans Murray,
John Reed,
Theodore Sedgwick,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,
Isaac Smith,
William Smith,
Zephaniah Swift,
George Thatcher,
Richard Thomas,
Mark Thompson,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen,
Peleg Wadsworth, and
John Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baldwin,
David Bard,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Richard Brent,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Gabriel Christie,
Thomas Claiborne,
John Clopton,
Isaac Coles,
Jeremiah Crabb,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,
Jesse Franklin,
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,
James Gillespie,
Andrew Gregg,
William Barry Grove,
Wade Hampton,
George Hancock,
Carter B. Harrison,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
John Heath,

Daniel Heister,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Edward Livingston,
Matthew Locke,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
James Madison,
John Milledge,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
Alexander D. Orr,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
Francis Preston,
John Richards,
Robert Rutherford,
John S. Sherburne,
Israel Smith,
Thomas Sprigg,
John Swanwick,
Absalom Tatom,
Philip Van Cortland,
Abraham Venable, and
Richard Winn.

And then the main question being taken, that the House do agree to the said first resolution,

It was unanimously resolved in the affirmative, by yeas and nays, every member present voting in the affirmative, to wit:

Jonathan Dayton, (Speaker,)

Theodorus Bailey,

Abraham Baldwin,

David Bard,

Lemuel Benton,

Thomas Blount,

Benjamin Bourne,

Theophilus Bradbury,

Richard Brent,

Nathan Bryan,

Daniel Buck,

Dempsey Burges,

Samuel J. Cabell,

Gabriel Christie,

Thomas Claiborne,

John Clopton,

Joshua Coit,

Isaac Coles,

William Cooper,

Jeremiah Crabb,

George Dent,

Samuel Earle,

William Findley,

Abiel Foster,

Dwight Foster,

Jesse Franklin,

Albert Gallatin,

Ezekiel Gilbert,

William B. Giles,

James Gillespie,

Nicholas Gilman,

Henry Glen,

Chauncey Goodrich,

Andrew Gregg,

Roger Griswold,

William Barry Grove,

Wade Hampton,

George Hancock,

Carter B. Harrison,

Robert Goodloe Harper,

Thomas Hartley,

John Hathorn,

Jonathan N. Havens,

John Heath,

Daniel Heister,

Thomas Henderson,

James Hillhouse,

William Hindman,

James Holland,

George Jackson,

John Wilkes Kittera,

Edward Livingston,

Matthew Locke,

Samuel Lyman,

William Lyman,

Samuel Maclay,

Nathaniel Macon,

James Madison,

Francis Malbone,

John Milledge,

Frederick A. Muhlenberg,

William Vans Murray,

Anthony New,

John Nicholas,

Alexander D. Orr,

John Page,

Josiah Parker,

Francis Preston,

John Reed,

John Richards,

Robert Rutherford,

Jeremiah Smith,

Nathaniel Smith,

Israel Smith,

Isaac Smith,

William Smith,

Thomas Sprigg,

John Swanwick,

Zephaniah Swift,

Absalom Tatom,

George Thatcher,

Richard Thomas,

Mark Thompson,

Uriah Tracey,

John E. Van Allen,

Philip Van Cortlandt,

Abraham Venable,

Peleg Wadsworth,

John Williams, and

Richard Winn.

The second resolution was again read, and, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the third resolution do lie on the table.

On a motion made and seconded that the House do come to the following resolution:

“The House having taken into consideration the Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between the United States and Great Britain, communicated by the President, in his message of the first day of March last, are of opinion that it is, in many respects, highly injurious to the interest of the United States; yet, were they possessed of any information which could justify the great sacrifices contained in the treaty, their sincere desire to cherish harmony and amicable intercourse with all nations, and their earnest wish to co-operate in hastening a final adjustment of the differences subsisting between the United States and Great Britain, might have induced them to waive their objections to the treaty. But when they contemplate the conduct of Great Britain, in persevering, since the treaty was signed, in the impressment of American seamen,

and the seizure of American vessels [laden with provisions] contrary to the clearest rights of neutral nations—whether this be viewed as the construction meant to be given to any articles in the treaty, or as contrary to, and an infraction of, the true meaning and spirit thereof—the House cannot but regard it as incumbent on them, in fidelity to the trust reposed in them, to forbear, under such circumstances, taking, at present, any active measures on the subject: Therefore,

Resolved, That, under the circumstances aforesaid, and with such information as the House possess, it is not expedient, at this time, to concur in passing the laws necessary for carrying the said treaty into effect."

Ordered, That the said motion be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union:

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1796.

Ordered, That Mr. Sherburne have leave to be absent from the service of this House for four weeks.

Petitions of sundry inhabitants of the Western Counties of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that the House of Representatives will pass all laws necessary for carrying into effect the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Abiel Foster, from the committee appointed on the eleventh instant, to inquire into the expediency of preventing, for a limited time, the exportation of Indian corn, or corn meal, rye, or rye meal, from the United States, made a report; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House, as followeth:

That, in some parts of the United States, owing to an unfavorable season the last year, and other causes, there exists a scarcity of the articles referred to the consideration of the committee, but that, generally, there is a plentiful supply. That, notwithstanding the prices of those articles are high, yet they do not generally exceed the present enhanced prices of labor, and other articles. The recent information of the state of foreign markets in Europe and other countries, does not authorize the expectation of any considerable exportation of those articles from the United States. That many of the principal seaport towns appear to be well supplied with the articles in question, not only sufficient for their own consumption, but in such abundance, as to be able to supply other parts of the United States, where a scarcity exists; and, from the information received by the committee, it is probable these markets will be resorted to, as affording a prospect of better prices than can be expected from foreign markets. The committee also find that merchant mills and stores, in several parts of the interior country, are well supplied with very considerable quantities of the articles referred to their consideration, as well as with wheat and flour. That the prices of the latter have fallen very considerably within a short time past: the committee, therefore, beg leave to submit to the House the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to prohibit the exportation of Indian corn, corn meal, rye, or rye meal.

The House proceeded to consider the third resolution reported yesterday, from the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, which lay on the table; and the said resolution being twice read at the Clerk's table, was, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That it is expedient to pass the laws necessary for carrying into effect the treaty lately negotiated between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in, pursuant to the said resolution, and also to the first and second resolutions agreed to yesterday; and that Mr. Hillhouse, Mr. Sedgwick, and Mr. Gallatin, do prepare and bring in the same.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but come to no resolution thereupon.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee

did, yesterday, wait on the President of the United States, and present for his approbation two enrolled bills; one entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes; and another entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to provide a Naval armament;" also, an enrolled resolve "directing further returns in the cases of claimants for invalid pensions."

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16. 1796.

A petition of Charles Colvill, of the City of Philadelphia, was presented to the House and read, praying the reimbursement of a certain sum of money, which the petitioner has obtained on loan for the payment of his ransom from slavery among the Algerines, and also for his expenses in travelling from Algiers to the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Secretary of State, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire whether the Bank of the United States are willing to continue the loans heretofore made by them to Government, in anticipation of the public revenue, or any part thereof, by new loans, on terms similar to those on which the said anticipations were obtained.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but come to no resolution thereupon.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom were referred the memorials and petitions of the Humane Society of Boston, of the Marine Society of Boston, of the Marine Society of Newburyport, of Joshua Johnson, of Gurdon Backus and David Meade Randolph, of William Rotch and Sons, of David Pearce and others, of Moses Myers, of Philip Finney, and of Samuel Brown; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to two resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table.

Ordered, That the said resolutions do lie on the table.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning ten o'clock.

MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1796.

Representations and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of Cumberland County, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect with others from the States of Vermont, New York, Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia, on the subject of the treaty lately negotiated between the United States and Great Britain, and in opposition thereto, were presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the said representations and petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A petition of sundry inhabitants of the County of Harrison, in the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that a post road may be established from Morgantown to Clarksburg, in the said State.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the report of the committee appointed to inquire if any, and what, alterations are necessary to be made in the act, entitled "An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States."

A petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of Taunton, in the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that the said town of Taunton may be made a port of delivery.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the report of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, on the petitions of the Humane Society of Boston, and others.

The petitions of David Scudder and Eleazer Scudder, of the town of Barnstable, in the State of Massachusetts, owners of the schooners Polly and Dolphin, of Barnstable, were presented to the House and read, praying that they may receive the bounty allowed by law to vessels employed in carrying on the cod fisheries of the United States; the payment of which has been refused, in consequence of the agreement between the owners, masters, and fishermen, of the said schooners, not having expressed that each man should receive his share of the neat proceeds of the voyage, in proportion to the number of fish he might obtain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures be instructed to inquire into the propriety of making effectual provision for preventing the kidnapping negroes and mulattoes, and carrying them out of the States, contrary to the laws of the respective States.

Mr. Hillhouse, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the King of Spain; which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons, therein named, on the pension list," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Hillhouse, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill making appropriations for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect a treaty made between the United States and certain Indian tribes Northwest of the River Ohio; which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have appointed Mr. Marshall of the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, on their part, in the room of Mr. Paine, who has obtained leave of absence. And then he withdrew.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee appointed, presented according to order, a bill to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Thursday next.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign an act, which originated in this House, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes;" also, a resolve "directing further returns in the cases of claimants for invalid pensions."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but come to no resolution thereupon.

A memorial of sundry citizens of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that such measures may be adopted, as Congress in their wisdom may deem proper, to indemnify the memorialists for the property which has been unjustly taken from them by the armed vessels of the British, when in the regular pursuit of their commerce.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom were refer-

red, on the seventh instant, certain parts of the estimate relative to the treaty between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House immediately.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said committee; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Sedgwick reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1796.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but come to resolution thereupon.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present for his approbation an enrolled bill, entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons therein named on the pension list."

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the King of Spain; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill making appropriations for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect a treaty made between the United States and certain Indian tribes Northwest of the River Ohio; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1796.

An engrossed bill making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the King of Spain, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the King of Spain."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill making appropriations for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect a treaty made between the United States and certain Indian tribes Northwest of the River Ohio, was read the third time, and a blank therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act making appropriations for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect a treaty made between the United States and certain Indian tribes Northwest of the River Ohio."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A petition of Barnt de Klyn, of Burlington county, in the State of New Jersey, was presented to the House and read, praying the renewal of certain loan office certificates,

the property of the petitioner, which were stolen by his negro servant, some time in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Also, a petition of Samuel Edy, of the county of Bristol, in the State of Massachusetts, praying relief, in the case of the certificates of pay granted for his services, as a soldier in the fourth regiment of the Massachusetts line, on Continental establishment, during the late war, which have been unjustly detained from him by the Paymaster of the said regiment.

Also, a petition of Mary Fowke, heiress and executrix of Jane Stobo, late of the State of South Carolina, deceased, praying the liquidation and settlement of a claim for supplies furnished by the deceased to the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Petitions of sundry merchants, traders, and inhabitants, of the city of Philadelphia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, praying that Congress will pass all laws necessary for carrying into effect the treaty lately negotiated between the United States and Great Britain.

Also, the petitions of sundry other inhabitants of the said city of Philadelphia, and its vicinity, whose names are thereunto subscribed, in opposition thereto.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into, and make a statement of, the number of lots of land, together with the number of acres they contain, as near as may be, that are reserved for the future disposition of Congress, in the sale of lands made to the Ohio Company and others; that they consider the expediency for Government, at this time, to make provision for the sale thereof; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Ordered, That Mr. Madison, Mr. Henderson, and Mr. Baldwin, be appointed a committee, pursuant to the said resolution.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign an act, which originated in this House, entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to place certain persons therein named on the pension list."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but come to no resolution thereupon.

Mr. Hillhouse, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1796.

A petition of sundry inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, in opposition to the treaty lately negotiated between the United States and Great Britain, was presented to the House, and read.

Also, a memorial of sundry citizens of the State of New Jersey, whose names are thereunto subscribed, praying that the House of Representatives will pass all laws necessary for carrying the said treaty into effect.

Also, the memorials of sundry merchants, traders, and inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorials be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but come to no resolution thereupon.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen : " Whereupon,

Ordered, That the said amendments be committed to Mr. Samuel Smith, Mr. Bourne, and Mr. Livingston.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom was referred a motion of the fourth instant, "authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit persons who have entered stills in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, to pay for the quantity of spirits distilled, instead of paying on the capacity of the stills ;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon ; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth :

Resolved, That, in every case of a distiller, who hath entered his still or stills, in such manner as to be liable to pay the duty of fifty-four cents upon the capacity or capacities thereof, for the year, to end in June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, wherein it shall be made to appear to the Supervisor of the District, that the said distiller has been really and truly prevented from employing or working his still or stills, during the term aforesaid, by the destruction or failure of fruit and grain within the district in which he resides, it shall and may be lawful for the said Supervisor, on application made to him, any time before the last day of September next, to admit such distiller to the benefit of an election, to pay, in lieu of the duty on the capacity of his still or stills, the sum of seven cents on every gallon of spirits by him therein manufactured: *Provided*, That the duties to be received in consequence of such election, shall be ascertained, collected, and paid, according to the directions and requisitions of the several laws relating to domestic distilled spirits, in such manner as would have been the case, if such election had been originally made at the time of entry, in June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five."

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolution ; and that the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures do prepare and bring in the same.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred a letter from Arthur St. Clair, respecting a claim for the loss of three horses killed in the action with the Indians, on the fourth of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon , which he delivered in at the Clerk's table ; where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth :

Resolved, That every officer of the United States, whose duty requires him to be on horseback in time of action, and whose horse shall be killed in battle, be allowed a sum not exceeding ——— dollars, as a compensation for each horse so killed; and this provision shall have retrospective operation as far as the fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine: *Provided*, no person shall receive payment for any horse so killed, until he make satisfactory proof to the Secretary of War, that the horse for which he claims compensation, was actually killed under such circumstances as to entitle him to this provision, in all cases which have heretofore taken place, within one year after the present session of Congress ; and, in all cases which may take place hereafter, within one year after such horse shall be killed. And the proof of value shall be, by the affidavit of the Quartermaster of the corps, or two other creditable witnesses."

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolution ; and that the Committee of Claims do prepare and bring in the same.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill making further provision relative to the revenue cutters ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

The bill was then amended at the Clerk's table, and, together with the amendment, ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1796.

An engrossed bill making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers, was read the third time, and a blank therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill making further provision relative to the revenue cutters, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act making further provision relative to the revenue cutters."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Petitions of sundry inhabitants of York county, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, praying that the House of Representatives will pass all laws necessary for carrying into effect the late treaty negotiated between the United States and Great Britain.

Also, the memorials and petitions of sundry inhabitants of the Western counties of the State of Pennsylvania ; of sundry inhabitants of New Brunswick, in the State of New Jersey ; of sundry inhabitants of New Castle county, in the State of Delaware ; and of sundry merchants, traders, and inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect.

Also, a petition of sundry inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, and its vicinity, in opposition thereto.

Also, a memorial of Samuel Clarkson and others, merchants of the city of Philadelphia, praying relief, in the case of the cargo of the brig called the Sea Nymph, an American bottom, which was captured by a British frigate, and condemned by a degree of the Court of Vice Admiralty of the province of Nova Scotia, some time in the month of November last.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A memorial of Sylvanus Bourne, Vice Consul of the United States at Amsterdam, by Edward Jones, his attorney, was presented to the House and read, praying the reimbursement of a certain sum of money, which he advanced for the purpose of supplying the crew of the ship Washington, of Philadelphia, with clothing and other necessities, some time in the month of November last.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to whom was committed the bill making provision for the payment, in part, of the debt due to the Bank of the United States, be discharged from the farther consideration thereof, and that the said bill be re-committed to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, presented, according to order, a bill providing relief to the owners of stills within the United States, for a limited time, in certain cases ; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, presented, according to order, a bill allowing compensation for horses killed in battle, belonging to officers of the Army of the United States; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt.'" I am directed to inform this House, that the President of the United States did, on the twentieth instant, approve and sign an act, which originated in the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to provide a Naval armament.'" And then he withdrew.

On motion,

Ordered, That the committee to whom was referred, on the eighth ultimo, the resolution relative to the contract entered into between the Government of the United States and John Cleves Symmes, be discharged from the consideration thereof; and that the said resolution be referred to the Attorney General, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but come to no resolution thereupon.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom were referred the memorials and petitions of the Humane Society of Boston; of the Marine Society of Boston; of the Marine Society of Newburyport; of Joshua Johnson; of Gurdon Backus and David Meade Randolph; of William Rotch and Sons; of David Pearce and others; of Moses Myers; of Philip Finney; and of Samuel Brown; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said report under consideration, and come to another resolution thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table.

Ordered, That the said resolution do lie on the table.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning ten o'clock.

MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1796.

Sundry memorials and petitions of merchants, traders, and other inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, and its vicinity, were presented to the House and read, praying that laws necessary and proper may be passed for carrying into full effect the treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

Also, the memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the counties of Montgomery, Northampton, Chester, and Delaware, and of the township of Blockley, in the State of Pennsylvania, to the same effect.

Also, the memorials of sundry citizens of New Jersey, of sundry merchants and traders of the city of New Brunswick, and of the town of Burlington, in the said State, praying that the necessary provisions may be made for carrying the treaty with Great Britain into fair and honorable effect.

Also, the petitions of sundry traders and other inhabitants of the city of New York, praying for a complete execution of the treaties with Great Britain, Spain, and Algiers.

Also, the memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of Kent county, in the State of Delaware, and of the town of Alexandria, and county of Fairfax, in the State of Virginia, praying that the treaty with Great Britain may be carried into full effect.

Also, the memorial of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the county of Newcastle, in the State of Delaware, stating their disapprobation of the petitions praying that appropriations may be made for carrying the treaty with Great Britain into effect;—that they regard the said treaty as disgraceful and injurious to America; and, confiding in the patriotism of the House, willingly submit that important concern to their enlightened judgment.

Also, a memorial of the mechanics and manufacturers of the town of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, signed by order, and in behalf of the meeting, in the names of their Chairman and Clerk, stating their disapprobation of the instructions and memorials addressed to the House, upon the subject of the treaty, lately made with Great Britain; expressing their confidence in the House of Representatives; and that they will acquiesce in, and support such measures as the House shall deem expedient.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A petition of the inhabitants of the counties of St. Clair and Randolph, in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio, was presented to the House and read, praying that a law may be passed, permitting the introduction of slaves from any of the original States, as servants for life, and fixing the period that the children of such slaves shall serve the masters of their parents; also, that the petitioners may be allowed to locate their respective donations of land at the Prairie, called "the Long Prairie," and running up the river Kaskaskia, in such form as may be directed by law for the quantity; and, also, that the expense of surveying their lands may be paid by the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Coit, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Hindman, Mr. Jackson, and Mr. Benton; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of sundry American inhabitants, head of families, at Vincennes, in the Territory of the United States Northwest of the river Ohio, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that a further grant of three hundred acres of land may be allowed to each of them, in addition to one hundred acres already granted them, for their services in the militia; and, also, that such proportion of land may be allowed to the widows and orphans of the said inhabitants who have been killed by the Indians, as may be sufficient to compensate their sufferings, and cover their respective improvements.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the bill regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen.

A petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of St. Clair, in the Territory of the United States Northwest of the river Ohio, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, stating certain grievances and inconveniences to which they have been subjected by the unwarrantable conduct of George Turner, one of the Judges of the said Territory, in the exercise of his official duties; and praying that such relief may be granted in the premises, as to the wisdom of Congress shall seem meet.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. Bradbury, Mr. Gilman, Mr. Hartley, Mr. Heath, and Mr. Orr; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A memorial of John Holker was presented to the House and read, praying relief, in the case of a suit instituted against the memorialist, as security for Messrs. Duer and Parker, on account of a contract for supplying the Army of the United States with rations, during the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

Also, a petition of Michael Levadoux and others, praying that so much of an act of Congress, passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act for granting lands to the inhabitants and settlers at Vincennes and the Illinois country, in the Territory Northwest of the Ohio, and for confirming them in their possessions," as grants two lots of land in fee, to P. Gibault, may be repealed; and that the said two lots of land may be granted as a glebe belonging to the Roman Catholic church of Cahokia, so long as there may be ten families, members of the said church, residing within the ecclesiastical limits thereof.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the memorial of Winthrop Sargent, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and come to no resolution thereupon.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1796.

Memorials of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of New Jersey, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, praying that the necessary provisions may be made for carrying the treaty with Great Britain into fair and honorable effect.

Also, the memorials and petitions of sundry inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, of the counties of Lancaster and Delaware, in the State of Pennsylvania, and of Georgetown, in the State of Maryland, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect.

Also, a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the town of Alexandria, and of the county of Fairfax, in the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, praying that every thing which may be necessary, on the part of the House of Representatives, to carry the treaty with Great Britain into effect, may be done.

Also, a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Delaware, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, stating that they conceive the treaty lately concluded with Great Britain, to be unconstitutional, derogatory to the honor, and injurious to the dearest interests of the United States; and praying that, in its present form, it may be rejected.

Also, a petition of sundry inhabitants of Philadelphia county, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, praying that the Representatives of the People, in Congress assembled, will, in their wisdom, adopt such measures, touching the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain, as shall effectually secure, free from encroachment, the constitutional delegated powers of Congress, and the chartered rights of the People, and preserve to our country an uninterrupted continuance of the blessings of peace.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt,'" and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, accompanying his report on the petition of Charles Colvill; which was read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, of the eighteenth instant, relative to a further provision for intercourse with foreign nations.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but come to no resolution thereupon.

Mr. Livingston, from the committee appointed on the eighteenth ultimo, to inquire into the truth of the information, that a son of General Lafayette is now within the United States; and, also, what measures it will be proper to take, if the same be true, to evince the grateful sense entertained by this country, for the services of his father, made a report: which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present, for his approbation, an enrolled bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt.'"

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.
And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1796.

A memorial of the merchants, traders, and other inhabitants of the town of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, certified by Samuel Barrett, a notary public of the county of Suffolk, in the said State, as a notarial copy of an original memorial signed with the names of the persons thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, stating that they have waited with anxious expectation to see the necessary measures

adopted by the House of Representatives for carrying into operation the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain, and are now seriously alarmed lest those measures should be further delayed, or entirely omitted; and praying that the faith, the honor, and the interest of the nation, may be preserved, by making the necessary provisions for carrying the said treaty into fair and honorable effect.

Also, the memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of New Jersey, of the county of Monmouth, and of the town of Bordenton, in the said State, and of sundry merchants, traders, and other inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect.

Also, the memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the counties of Burlington and Gloucester, in the State of New Jersey, of the City of Philadelphia and of the county of Montgomery, in the State of Pennsylvania, and of Kent county, in the State of Delaware, whose names are thereunto subscribed, praying that the laws necessary for carrying into effect, with good faith, the treaty lately made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Also, the petitions of sundry inhabitants of the county of New Castle, in the State of Delaware, whose names are thereunto subscribed, praying that the House of Representatives, influenced by its attachment and affection for our common country, will not hesitate to do every thing that her tranquillity and interest require; and in so doing, that immediate appropriations may be made for carrying the late treaty with Great Britain into effect.

Also, a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia and its vicinity, whose names are thereunto subscribed, stating that they consider the treaty lately negotiated with Great Britain, as unequal in its stipulations, derogatory to our national character, injurious to our general interests, and as offering insult, instead of redress; and that they have full reliance on the House of Representatives, as a constituted authority, and as the supporters of the honor of our country, the guardians of her independence, and the avengers of her wrongs.

Also, the memorials of sundry inhabitants of the county of New Castle, in the State of Delaware, whose names are thereunto subscribed, stating their disapprobation of the petitions of sundry other inhabitants of the said county, praying that appropriations may be made for carrying the late treaty with Great Britain into effect, and that they consider the said treaty as disgraceful and injurious to America; but, confiding in the patriotism of the House of Representatives, they willingly submit that important concern to their enlightened judgment.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

A memorial and petition of sundry citizens of the United States, residing in the City of Philadelphia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that such measures may be adopted as Congress, in their wisdom, may deem proper, to indemnify the memorialists for the losses they have sustained by the capture of provisions and other merchandises, in the West Indies, by the officers of the French Republic, in the years 1793, 1794, and 1795.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to Mr. Sitgreaves, Mr. Goodhue, and Mr. Parker; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of Samuel Stiles, of the State of Georgia, was presented to the House and read, praying that a certain certificate of public debt, the property of the petitioner, which was lost some time in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and afterwards renewed in the name of Job Sumner, of the State of Massachusetts, without an assignment or transfer of the same, may be cancelled; and that a new certificate, of the same tenor, may be granted in the name of the petitioner.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

A petition of George Marker, and Elizabeth his wife, late widow and relict of Frederick Seagle, of the county of Frederick, in the State of Virginia, deceased, was presented to the House and read, praying the liquidation and settlement of a claim for the services of the deceased, as surgeon of the eighth regiment of the Virginia line on continental establishment, during the late war; also, that the allowance to widows and orphans of officers who died or were killed in the service of the United States, may be extended to the widow of the deceased.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, to whom was referred the

memorial of sundry merchants of the City of Philadelphia ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the farther consideration thereof, and that the said report be re-committed to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Resolved, That the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures be directed to inquire and report whether any, and what, further measures ought to be adopted, for the benefit, security, protection, and preservation, of the navigation of the ports of the United States, or any of them.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but come to no resolution thereupon.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1796.

Petitions of sundry inhabitants of King's county, in the State of New York, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, stating that certain resolutions now depending before the House, relative to the late treaty with Great Britain, have already given occasion to very serious embarrassments, and, in their opinion, threaten complicated evils, the whole magnitude of which it is not easy to see, or calculate ; and praying that the said treaty may be provided for, and executed, on the part of the United States, with punctuality and good faith.

Also, the memorials and petitions of sundry inhabitants of the State of New Jersey, of the counties of Bucks, Lancaster, Dauphin, Philadelphia, Berks, and Montgomery, in the State of Pennsylvania, and of the City of Annapolis, in the State of Maryland, whose names are thereunto subscribed, praying that the laws necessary for carrying into effect, with good faith, the treaty lately made between the United States and Great-Britain, may be enacted.

Also, a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the City of Perth Amboy, and its vicinity, in the State of New Jersey, whose names are thereunto subscribed, stating that the delay of the measures necessary to be adopted by the House of Representatives, for carrying into operation the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain, has excited the most alarming apprehensions ; and praying that the faith, the honor, and the interest, of the nation, may be preserved, by making provision for carrying the said treaty into fair and honorable effect.

Also, a memorial of sundry inhabitants of Buck's county, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect.

Also, a petition of sundry inhabitants of York county, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, stating that they have observed, with anxiety and concern, certain proceedings and resolutions voted by a majority of the House of Representatives, respecting the treaty lately negotiated and concluded between the United States and Great Britain, and praying that such law or laws may be passed during the present session of Congress, as may be immediately necessary for carrying the said treaty into effect, as well as other treaties, lately concluded agreeably to the Constitution, and under the authority of the United States.

Also, a memorial of sundry merchants, traders, and other inhabitants of the town of Fredericksburg, in the State of Virginia, stating that they have beheld with great anxiety the opposition made in the House of Representatives to the measures necessary for carrying into effect the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain; that, in their opinion, a further delay of its operation would be injurious to the peace, happiness, and prosperity of our country, and a breach of the national faith; and praying that such measures may be adopted as may be necessary to carry the said treaty into effect.

Also, a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the City and State of New York, signed by order and in behalf of the meeting, with the names of a committee appointed for that purpose, stating their full and entire approbation of the proceedings of the House of Representatives relative to the late treaty with Great Britain; and praying that such mea-

asures may be adopted as may be best calculated to preserve the Constitutional powers of Congress, the liberties of the People, and the true interest and prosperity of the United States.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A memorial of sundry attorneys at law, practising in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that a law may be passed, authorizing the sessions of the said court to be generally holden at the City of Philadelphia, and vesting a power in the court to order the next succeeding session to be holden at Yorktown, if it should appear to them expedient.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to Mr. Sitgreaves, Mr. Murray, and Mr. Isaac Smith; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of Lachlan McIntosh, attorney in fact for John Lawson and Adam Alexander, executors of John Lawson, late of the State of Georgia, deceased, was presented to the House and read, praying compensation for the value of a vessel and cargo, the property of the deceased, which were taken for the use of a detachment of the American Army under the command of General Robert Howe, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, presented, according to order, a bill for discontinuing the drawback on the exportation of snuff from the United States; which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary, as followeth:

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

Herewith I lay before you a letter from the Attorney General of the United States, relative to compensation to the Attorneys of the United States in the several Districts; which is recommended to your consideration.

G. WASHINGTON.

United States, 28th April, 1796.

The said message and letter were read, and ordered to be referred to Mr. Kittera, Mr. Brent, and Mr. Bradbury; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign an act, which originated in this House, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act-making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt.'"

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, but come to no resolution thereupon.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An act to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the Territory of the United States Northwest of the river Ohio;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The said bill was read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to Mr. Orr, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Swift, and Mr. Buck.

On a motion made and seconded that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be authorized by law to direct the performance of quarantine by vessels arriving in any of the ports of the United States, at such times and places as he may judge needful, to prevent the introduction of infectious and contagious diseases from foreign parts:

Ordered, That the said motion be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, with instruction to report by bill or otherwise.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow. And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1796.

A memorial of sundry merchants, traders, and other inhabitants of the Town of Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, stating that they have waited with anxious expectation, to see the necessary measures adopted by the House of Representatives for carrying into operation the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain, and are now seriously alarmed lest those measures should be further delayed, or entirely omitted; and praying that the faith, the honor, and interest of the nation may be preserved, by making the necessary provisions for carrying the said treaty into fair and honorable effect.

Also, the memorials of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of New Jersey, and of the County of Burlington, in the said State, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect.

Also, a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the Town of Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, praying that such provisions may be made for the complete fulfilment of the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain, as appear indispensable for that purpose.

Also, a memorial of the merchants, traders, and other inhabitants, of the Town of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, signed by order and in behalf of the meeting, with the names of a committee appointed for that purpose, stating that, in their opinion, the property of the citizens, and the character of the nation, would be hazarded by refusing to perform the stipulations of the late treaty with Great Britain; and praying that the necessary provisions may be made for carrying the said treaty into effect.

Also, the memorials of sundry inhabitants of the City of Albany, and Town of Lansingburg, in the State of New York, whose names are thereunto subscribed, stating that certain resolutions now depending before the House of Representatives respecting the late treaty with Great Britain, have already given occasion to great embarrassments, and threaten very serious and complicated evils, the whole magnitude of which it is not easy to foresee or calculate, and that, in their opinion, it deeply concerns the agriculture, commerce, peace, character, and honor of America, that provision be made to carry the said treaty into effect.

Also, a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the Town of Tuckerton, in the State of New Jersey, whose names are thereunto subscribed, praying that the House of Representatives will make the necessary appropriations for carrying the late treaty with Great Britain into full and complete effect.

Also, a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the County of Lancaster, in the State of Pennsylvania, stating that, in their opinion, greater evils will flow to this country from a refusal to carry the late treaty with Great Britain into effect, than from an adherence to the principles of it; and praying that, in all public transactions, as well at home as abroad, the Government of the United States may be directed by a liberal, magnanimous, and enlightened policy.

Also, a petition of sundry inhabitants of the Western Counties of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, praying that the House of Representatives will pass all laws necessary for carrying into effect the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain.

Also, a petition of sundry inhabitants of the County of York, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, stating that they have observed, with anxiety and concern, certain proceedings and resolutions voted by a majority of the House of Representatives, respecting the treaty lately negotiated and concluded between the United States and Great Britain; and praying that such law or laws may be passed during the present session of Congress, as may be immediately necessary for carrying the said treaty into effect, as well as other treaties lately concluded, agreeably to the Constitution, and under the authority of the United States.

Also, a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the Counties of Montgomery and Delaware, in the State of Pennsylvania, and of Kent County, in the State of Maryland, whose names are thereunto subscribed, praying that the laws necessary for carrying into effect, with good faith, the late treaty made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Also, a memorial of sundry inhabitants of Fredericktown, and County of Frederick, in the State of Maryland, whose names are thereunto subscribed, stating that, in their

opinion, the national honor will be injured, and the Government, peace, and happiness of the United States will be endangered by declining or delaying to carry into execution the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain ; and praying that the necessary appropriations may be made for carrying the said treaty into complete operation.

Also, a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the Counties of Washington and Prince George's, in the State of Maryland, whose names are thereunto subscribed, praying that the most speedy and effectual measures may be adopted to carry the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain into full effect.

Also, a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and of Prince George's County, in the State of Maryland, whose names are thereunto subscribed, praying an immediate adoption of such arrangements as are contemplated in the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, as the only just, politic, and honorable means to preserve public faith, and eventually to secure the prosperity of this country.

Also, a petition from sundry citizens and inhabitants of Frederick County, in the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, praying that such appropriations may be made as may be necessary to carry into effect the treaties lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain, Spain, the Dey and Regency of Algiers, and certain Indian tribes Northwest of the River Ohio.

Also, a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the County of Newcastle, in the State of Delaware, stating their disapprobation of the petitions of other inhabitants of the said County, praying that appropriations may be made for carrying the treaty with Great Britain into effect, and that they consider the said treaty as disgraceful and injurious to America ; but confiding in the patriotism of the House of Representatives, they willingly submit that important concern to their enlightened judgment.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

A petition of Samuel Berrien, and others, owners or masters of vessels employed in the coasting trade within the District of New York, was presented to the House and read, praying that they may be exonerated from the penalties and forfeitures which they have incurred for a breach of the revenue laws of the United States, by omitting to renew the licenses directed to be obtained for the said vessels, within the time prescribed by law.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

The House, according to the standing order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon ; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table.

Ordered, That the consideration of the said resolution be postponed until to-morrow.

On motion,

Ordered, That there be a call of the House to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Mr. Goodhue, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the State of Maryland, passed the twenty-eighth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for the appointment of a Health Officer;" which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Memorials and petitions of sundry inhabitants of the County of Monmouth, in the State of New Jersey ; of the County of Bucks, in the State of Pennsylvania ; and of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that the laws necessary for carrying into effect, with good faith, the treaty made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Also, the petitions of sundry inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, and its vicinity, whose names are thereunto subscribed, in opposition thereto.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr.

Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, do lie on the table.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1796.

An engrossed bill to continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the State of Maryland, passed the twenty-eighth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for the appointment of a Health Officer," was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the State of Maryland, passed the twenty-eighth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for the appointment of a Health Officer."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of New Jersey; of the County of Bucks, and of Germantown, in the County of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that the laws necessary for carrying into effect, with good faith, the late treaty made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

A petition of Fanny Forsyth, widow and administratrix of Robert Forsyth, late of the State of Georgia, deceased, was presented to the House and read, praying the liquidation and settlement of a claim for services rendered, and supplies furnished by the deceased, as Deputy Commissary General of Purchases in the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments reported yesterday from the Committee of the Whole House to the bill to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States, which lay on the table; and the said amendments being twice read at the table, were, on the question severally put thereupon, agreed to by the House.

The bill was then further amended at the Clerk's table, and, together with the amendments, ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution reported yesterday from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union: Whereupon,

The said resolution being read, in the words following, to wit:

"*Resolved*, as the opinion of this committee, that it is expedient to pass the laws necessary for carrying into effect the treaty lately negotiated between the United States and Great Britain:"

A motion was made and seconded to amend the said resolution by prefixing thereto a preamble, in the words following, to wit:

Whereas, in the opinion of this House, the treaty is highly objectionable, and may prove injurious to the United States; yet, considering all circumstances relating thereto, and, particularly, that the last eighteen articles are to continue in force only during the present war, and two years thereafter; and confiding, also, in the efficacy of measures which may be taken for bringing about a discontinuance of the violations committed on our neutral rights in regard to our vessels and seamen: Therefore."

A motion was made, and the question being put to amend the said preamble by striking out the words "*and may prove injurious to the United States*:"

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Another motion was made, and the question being put, further to amend the said preamble by striking out the word "*highly*," before the word "*objectionable*," in the second line thereof:

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And then the question being put that the House do agree to the said preamble to the resolution, amended to read as followeth:

"Whereas, in the opinion of this House, the treaty is objectionable; yet, considering all circumstances relating thereto, and particularly that the last eighteen articles are to continue in force only during the present war, and two years thereafter; and con-

finding, also, in the efficacy of measures which may be taken for bringing about a discontinuance of the violations committed on our neutral rights, in regard to our vessels and seamen : Therefore."

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 49,
Nays 50.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baldwin,
David Bard,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Richard Brent,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Gabriel Christie,
John Clopton,
Isaac Coles,
Henry Dearborn,
Samuel Earle,
Jesse Franklin,
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,
James Gillespie,
Christopher Greenup,
Andrew Gregg,
William B. Grove,
Wade Hampton,
Carter B. Harrison,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
Daniel Heister,

James Holland,
George Jackson,
Edward Livingston,
Matthew Locke,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
James Madison,
John Milledge,
Andrew Moore,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
Alexander D. Orr,
John Page,
Francis Preston,
Robert Rutherford,
Israel Smith,
John Swanwick,
Absalom Tatom,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Joseph B. Varnum,
Abraham Venable, and
Richard Winn.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Nathan Bryan,
Daniel Buck,
Thomas Claiborne,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
Jeremiah Crabb,
George Dent,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
George Hancock,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
Thomas Hartley,
John Heath,
Thomas Henderson,
James Hillhouse,
William Hindman,

Aaron Kitchell,
John Wilkes Kittera,
George Leonard,
Samuel Lyman,
Francis Malbone,
William Vans Murray,
Josiah Parker,
John Reed,
John Richards,
Theodore Sedgwick,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,
Isaac Smith,
Samuel Smith,
William Smith,
Thomas Sprigg,
Zephaniah Swift,
George Thatcher,
Richard Thomas,
Mark Thompson,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen,
Peleg Wadsworth, and
John Williams.

And then the main question being taken that the House do agree to the resolution, reported by the Committee of the Whole House, in the words following, to wit :

"Resolved, As the opinion of this committee, that it is expedient to pass the laws necessary for carrying into effect the treaty lately negotiated between the United States and Great Britain :"

It was resolved in the affirmative, { Yeas 51,
 { Nays 48.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Fisher Ames,
 Theodorus Bailey,
 Benjamin Bourne,
 Theophilus Bradbury,
 Daniel Buck,
 Gabriel Christie,
 Joshua Coit,
 William Cooper,
 Jeremiah Crabb,
 George Dent,
 Abiel Foster,
 Dwight Foster,
 Ezekiel Gilbert,
 Nicholas Gilman,
 Henry Glen,
 Benjamin Goodhue,
 Chauncey Goodrich,
 Andrew Gregg,
 Roger Griswold,
 William B. Grove,
 George Hancock,
 Robert Goodloe Harper,
 Thomas Hartley,
 Thomas Henderson,
 James Hillhouse,
 William Hindman,

Aaron Kitchell,
 John Wilkes Kittera,
 George Leonard,
 Samuel Lyman,
 Francis Malbone,
 Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
 William Vans Murray,
 John Reed,
 John Richards,
 Theodore Sedgwick,
 Samuel Sitgreaves,
 Jeremiah Smith,
 Nathaniel Smith,
 Isaac Smith,
 Samuel Smith,
 William Smith,
 Zephaniah Swift,
 George Thatcher,
 Richard Thomas,
 Mark Thompson,
 Uriah Tracey,
 John E. Van Allen,
 Philip Van Cortlandt,
 Peleg Wadsworth, and
 John Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Abraham Baldwin,
 David Bard,
 Lemuel Benton,
 Thomas Blount,
 Richard Brent,
 Nathan Bryan,
 Dempsey Burges,
 Samuel J. Cabell,
 Thomas Claiborne,
 John Clopton,
 Isaac Coles,
 Henry Dearborn,
 Samuel Earle,
 Jesse Franklin,
 Albert Gallatin,
 William B. Giles,
 James Gillespie,
 Christopher Greenup,
 Wade Hampton,
 Carter B. Harrison,
 John Hathorn,
 Jonathan N. Havens,
 John Heath,
 Daniel Heister,

James Holland,
 George Jackson,
 Edward Livingston,
 Matthew Locke,
 William Lyman,
 Samuel Maclay,
 Nathaniel Macon,
 James Madison,
 John Milledge,
 Andrew Moore,
 Anthony New,
 John Nicholas,
 Alexander D. Orr,
 John Page,
 Josiah Parker,
 Francis Preston,
 Robert Rutherford,
 Israel Smith,
 Thomas Sprigg,
 John Swanwick,
 Absalom Tatom,
 Joseph B. Varnum,
 Abraham Venable, and
 Richard Winn,

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolution, and that Mr. Hillhouse, Mr. Sedgwick, and Mr. Gallatin, do prepare and bring in the same.
 The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.
 And then the House adjourned until Monday morning ten o'clock.

MONDAY, MAY 2, 1796.

An engrossed bill to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Memorials and petitions of sundry merchants, traders, and other inhabitants, of the towns of Medford and Hingham; of sundry inhabitants of the town of Marblehead; of sundry inhabitants of the town of Salem; and of sundry merchants, traders, mechanics, and other inhabitants, of the town of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that such law or laws as may be necessary for carrying into effect, with good faith, the late treaty made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Also, a memorial of sundry merchants, traders, mechanics, and other inhabitants, of the town of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island; of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania, and of the Counties of Dauphin and Lancaster, in the said State; and of Newcastle County, in the State of Delaware, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect.

Also, a petition of sundry inhabitants of Mifflin County, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, in opposition thereto.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

Ordered, That the petition of John Wood, returned by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the fifth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

A memorial of Richard Gernon and company was presented to the House and read, praying that the bill now depending before the House, for discontinuing the drawback on the exportation of snuff from the United States, may not be passed into a law.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the bill for discontinuing the drawback on the exportation of snuff from the United States.

Mr. Hillhouse, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill making an appropriation towards defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, made between the United States and the King of Great Britain; which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

Ordered, That the letter and report from the Secretary of War, on the petitions of Michael Jackson, and of Monsieur Poicry, formerly Secretary Aid-de-Camp to the Marquis de Lafayette, which lay on the table, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, on the part of this House, jointly, with such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to consider and report what further business is necessary to be done during the present session; and at what time it will be proper to adjourn.

Ordered, That Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Kittera, and Mr. Hillhouse, be appointed a committee pursuant to the said resolution.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill making an appropriation towards defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, made between the United States and Great Britain; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Orr, from the committee to whom was committed the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the territory of the United States Northwest of the River Ohio," reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and directed him to report no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill providing relief to the owners of stills within the United States, for a limited time, in certain cases; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the the third time to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act making further provision relative to the revenue cutters," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the said amendments, and, the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures of the fifth ultimo, to whom were referred sundry memorials and petitions of the Humane and Marine Societies of Boston, and others; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said report under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table.

The House proceeded to consider the said resolutions; as also those reported from the same committee, on the sixteenth and twenty-third ultimo : Whereupon,

1. *Resolved*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to provide by contract, which shall be approved by the President of the United States, for building a light-house on Cape Cod, in the State of Massachusetts, (as soon as the necessary cession of land for the purpose shall be made by the said State to the United States,) and to furnish the same with all necessary supplies; and, also, to agree for the salaries or wages of the person or persons who may be appointed to the superintendence and care of the same; and that the number or disposition of the light or lights in the said light-house, be such as may tend to distinguish it from others, as far as is practicable : And that — dollars be appropriated for the same, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.

2. *Resolved*, That the prayer of the petition of Joshua Johnson ought not to be granted, and that the petitioner have leave to withdraw the same.

3. *Resolved*, That the prayer of the petition of Gurdon Backus and David Meade Randolph ought not to be granted, and that the petitioners have leave to withdraw the same.

4. *Resolved*, That the prayer of the petition of William Rotch and Sons ought not to be granted, and that the petitioners have leave to withdraw the same.

5. *Resolved*, That the prayer of the petition of David Pearce and others ought not to be granted, and that the petitioners have leave to withdraw the same.

6. *Resolved*, That the Collector of the Customs for the port of Norfolk and Portsmouth be, and he is hereby, authorized to have ascertained the rate of damage sustained by Moses Myers on the goods contained in the twenty-three bales, cases, and trunks of merchandise unladen from on board the French ship of war the Jean Bart, and which were damaged by the oversetting of the schooner Quantico, and remit to the said Moses Myers the duties, in proportion to the damage sustained on the goods damaged as aforesaid.

7. *Resolved*, That the prayer of the petition of Philip Finney ought not to be granted, and that the petitioner have leave to withdraw the same.

8. *Resolved*, That the Collector of the District of Newport be authorized and directed to make the same allowance to Samuel Brown for his schooner Betsey, employed in the fishing business, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, as he would have been entitled to, if the terms of the written agreement relative to the distribution of the fish caught on board the said schooner, had been such as are required by law.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the first, sixth, and last resolutions; and that the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures do prepare and bring in the same.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures of

the twenty-fourth of March last, to whom were referred the memorials and petitions of the Selectmen of the town of Newbury, and of divers others; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Resolved, That, from and after the —— day of —— next, there shall be established the following new districts and ports of delivery, to wit:

In the State of Massachusetts a district, to be called the district of Ipswich; which shall include the waters and shores within the said town of Ipswich, which shall be the sole port of entry of the same; and a Collector shall be appointed, to reside in the said town of Ipswich, and, thenceforward, the office of Surveyor for the said port shall cease.

In the State of New Jersey a district, to be called the district of Little Egg Harbor, which shall comprehend all the shores, waters, bays, rivers, and creeks, from Barnegat Inlet to Brigantine Inlet, both inclusively; and the town of Tuckerton shall be the sole port of entry for the said district; and a Collector for the same shall be appointed, to reside at the said town of Tuckerton; and thenceforward the office of Surveyor for the port of Little Egg Harbor shall cease.

In the State of Maryland a district, to be called the district of Havre-de-Grace, which shall include all the shores and waters of the Chesapeake Bay and Turkey Point and Spes Utiae Island; and a Collector shall be appointed to reside at Havre-de-Grace, which shall be the sole port of entry for the same.

In the district of Newburyport the town of Newbury shall be a port of delivery.

In the district of Dighton, the towns of Berkley and Taunton shall be ports of delivery.

2. *Resolved*, That, from and after the said —— day of —— next, the district of Hudson, in the State of New York, shall be confined to the limits of the city of Hudson, and all other places which were by the act, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandises, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels,'" included in the said district of Hudson, shall be annexed to the district of the city of New York.

In the State of Maryland, the district of Cedar Point shall be called the district of Nanjemoy, which shall be the sole port of entry for the said district, and the Collector shall reside at Nanjemoy.

And in the District of Nantucket, in the State of Massachusetts, the name of the port of Sherburne shall be changed to the port of Nantucket.

3. *Resolved*, That Collectors, to be appointed in conformity with these resolutions, shall each become bound in the sum of —— dollars, in manner as is by law provided in like cases: And the same duties, authorities, and fees of office, with a similar distribution thereof, shall appertain to those appointments, as are now, in like cases, authorized by law. And the Collectors aforesaid shall each receive two per centum on the amount of all moneys by them respectively received, and shall, also, respectively, receive the allowance of —— dollars annually, from and after the said —— day of —— next.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolutions, and that the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures do prepare and bring in the same.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee to whom was referred the memorial of Jonathan Hastings; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be authorized to allow to Jonathan Hastings, Deputy Postmaster at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, as a compensation for his extra services, in receiving and despatching the British mails, for two years last past.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolution, and that Mr. Thatcher, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Williams, Mr. Hancock, Mr. Earle, Mr. Coit, Mr. Heister, Mr. Grove, and Mr. Milledge, do prepare and bring in the same.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1796.

An engrossed bill making an appropriation towards defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, made between the United States and the King of Great Britain, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act making an appropriation towards defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, made between the United States and the King of Great Britain."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill providing relief to the owners of stills within the United States, for a limited time, in certain cases, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act providing relief to the owners of stills within the United States, for a limited time, in certain cases."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Maryland, and Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, praying that the laws necessary for carrying into effect the late treaty between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

A memorial and petition of John Nicholson was presented to the House and read, praying that an additional duty may be imposed on window glass, and black glass bottles, imported from foreign countries; or such other encouragement given to the manufacture of the said articles within the United States, as to the wisdom of Congress shall seem meet.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act making further provision relative to the revenue cutters," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee to whom were committed the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen," made a report: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth disagree to all the said amendments.

Resolved, That a conference be desired with the Senate on the subject-matter of the said amendments; and that Mr. Samuel Smith, Mr. Bourne, and Mr. Livingston, be appointed managers at the said conference on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Madison, from the committee appointed to inquire into, and make a statement of, the number of lots of land, together with the number of acres they contain, as near as may be, that are reserved for the future disposition of Congress, in the sale of the lands made to the Ohio Company and others; and to consider the expediency for Government, at this time, to make provision for the sale thereof, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was re-committed the bill making provision for the payment, in part, of the debt due to the Bank of the United States, reported an amendatory bill, making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Thursday next.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom it was referred to inquire whether the Bank of the United States are willing to continue the loans made by them to Government in anticipation of the public revenue, or any part thereof, by new loans, on terms similar to those on which the said anticipations are obtained, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to the Committee of the Whole House last appointed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have agreed to the resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee of the two Houses, to consider and report what farther business is necessary to be done during the present session, and at what time it will be proper to adjourn, and have appointed a committee for that purpose on their part. And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That Mr. Buck have leave to be absent from the service of this House for the remainder of the session, and Mr. Livingston until Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to inquire if any, or what, alterations are necessary to be made in the act, entitled "An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States ;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

Mr. Madison, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill concerning the post road from Wiscasset, in Maine, to Savannah, in Georgia ; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate insist on their amendments, disagreed to by this House, to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen." The Senate have agreed to the conference desired by this House, on the subject-matter of the amendments depending between the two Houses to the said bill ; and have appointed managers at the same, on their part. And then he withdrew.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present, for his approbation, an enrolled bill, entitled "An act making further provision relative to the revenue cutters."

Mr. Thatcher, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill for compensating Jonathan Hastings, Deputy Postmaster at Boston, for extra services ; which was received, and read the first time.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1796.

Memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the towns of Lynn, Kingston, Hamilton, Manchester, and Wenham, in the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that such law or laws as may be necessary for carrying into effect the late treaty made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Also, the memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of New Jersey ; of the Counties of Lancaster, York, Bucks, and Montgomery, in the State of Pennsylvania ; of the Counties of New Castle, and Kent, in the State of Delaware ; and of the County of Fairfax, in the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect.

Also, a memorial of sundry citizens and inhabitants of Kent County, in the State of Maryland, whose names are thereunto subscribed, in opposition thereto.

Also, a petition of Joseph Atkins, of Barnstable, in the State of Massachusetts, master and managing owner of the schooner Hannah, of Provincetown, praying that he may receive the bounty allowed by law to vessels employed in the cod-fisheries of the United States.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

A petition of sundry inhabitants of the towns of Sunbury and Northumberland, and the neighborhood thereof, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that the present post road from Reading to Sunbury, Northumberland, and Derr's town, in the said State, may be continued ; and that it may be extended by way of the towns of Milton, Danville, and Hughsburg (or Catawisa town) before the return of the post from Derr's town, to Northumberland.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the report of the committee appointed to inquire if any, or what alterations are necessary to be made in the act, entitled "An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States."

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures presented, according to order, a bill in addition to an act, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels ;'" which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House immediately.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Sedgwick reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made an amendment thereto ; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendment, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, presented, according to order, a bill authorizing the crection of a light-house on Cape Cod, in the State of Massachusetts ; which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, presented, according to order, a bill for the relief of Moses Myers ; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, presented, according to order, a bill for the relief of Samuel Brown ; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom were referred the memorials and petitions of the Collectors of Dighton, in Massachusetts ; of Tappahannock, in Virginia ; and of Camden, in North Carolina ; made a report, which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House, as followeth :

"That, in the opinion of the committee, the allowances to many of the officers of the customs are inadequate to compensate them for their services ; but, as the session is drawing to a close, the committee deem it advisable to delay making any alteration in the allowances until the next session of Congress.

"That, in the opinion of the committee, the petitions of the Collectors of Dighton, Tappahannock, and Camden, ought to lay over till the next session of Congress."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act authorizing a loan for the use of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned." The Senate have also passed the bill, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled 'An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the State of Maryland, passed the twenty-eighth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for the appointment of a health officer.'" And then he withdrew.

Mr. Nicholas, from the Joint Committee of the two Houses, appointed to consider and report what farther business is necessary to be done, during the present session, and at what time it will be proper to adjourn, made a report ; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to inquire if any, or what, alterations are necessary to be made in the act, entitled "An act to establish the Post Office and Post Roads within the United States ;" and, after some time spent

therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Muhlenberg reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said report under consideration, and made several amendments thereto ; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally read, amended, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in, pursuant to the said report, as amended, and that Mr. Thatcher, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Coit, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Heister, do prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. Sitgreaves, from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of sundry attorneys at law, practising in the Circuit Court for the District of Pennsylvania, made a report ; which was read and considered: Whereupon,

Resolved, That so much of the act "to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States," as directs that alternate sessions of the Circuit Court for the District of Pennsylvania, shall be holden at Yorktown, be repealed ; and that authority be given to the same court, to order, at any term, when it shall appear to them expedient, that the next succeeding session be holden at Yorktown aforesaid.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in, pursuant to the said resolution, and that Mr. Sitgreaves, Mr. Murray, and Mr. Isaac Smith, do prepare and bring in the same.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee to whom was referred the message from the President of the United States, of the eighth ultimo, accompanying the copies of sundry letters from the Governor of the Territory South of the river Ohio ; as, also, a copy of the Constitution or form of Government of the said Territory, under the denomination of the State of Tennessee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Sedgwick reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect a treaty made between the United States and certain Indian tribes Northwest of the river Ohio ;" also, the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers ;" also, the bill, entitled, "An act making an appropriation towards defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, made between the United States and the King of Great Britain ;" also, the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the King of Spain," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the said amendments, and the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill allowing compensation for horses killed in battle, belonging to officers of the Army of the United States ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Sedgwick reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1796.

An engrossed bill, in addition to an act, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels ;" was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act in addition to an act, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill allowing compensation for horses killed in battle, belonging to officers of the Army of the United States, was read the third time, and a blank therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act allowing compensation for horses killed in battle belonging to officers of the Army of the United States."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill authorizing the erection of a light-house on Cape Cod, in the State of Massachusetts, was read the third time, and a blank therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Cape Cod, in the State of Massachusetts."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill for compensating Jonathan Hastings, Deputy Postmaster at Boston, for extra services, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act for compensating Jonathan Hastings, Deputy Postmaster at Boston, for extra services."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill for the relief of Moses Myers was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act for the relief of Moses Myers."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill for the relief of Samuel Brown was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act for the relief of Samuel Brown."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Governor of the State of Maryland, enclosing a return of the election of Richard Sprigg, junior, to serve as one of the members of this House, for the said State, in the room of Gabriel Duvall, who has resigned his seat; which were read; and ordered to lie on the table.

Memorials and petitions of sundry merchants, traders, and other inhabitants of the borough of Norfolk, and of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the counties of King William and Westmoreland, in the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that such law or laws as may be necessary to carry into effect, with good faith, the treaty lately made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Also, a memorial of sundry citizens and inhabitants of Norfolk and Portsmouth, in the State of Virginia, signed by order, and in behalf of the meeting, by their President and Secretary, in opposition thereto.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

Ordered, That the committee, to whom was referred, on the twenty-fifth ultimo, the petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of St. Clair, in the Territory Northwest of the river Ohio, be discharged from the consideration thereof; and that the said petition be referred to the Attorney General, with instruction to examine the same, and report his opinion thereupon to the House.

Another member, to wit, Richard Sprigg, junior, returned to serve in this House, for the State of Maryland, in the room of Gabriel Duvall, who has resigned his seat, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined the following enrolled bills, to wit: one entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, an act, entitled 'An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the State of Maryland, passed the twenty-eighth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for the appointment of a health officer,'" another, entitled "An act authorizing a loan for the use of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned;" another, entitled "An act making appropriations for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect a treaty made between the United States and certain Indian tribes Northwest of the river Ohio:" another, entitled "An act making an appropriation for

defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers ;" another, entitled "An act making an appropriation towards defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, made between the United States and the King of Great Britain ;" and another, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the King of Spain ;" and had found the same to be truly enrolled : Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to consider the amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the State of Maryland, and to continue an act, declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, so far as the same respects the States of Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations ;" and the same being read, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Attorney General, accompanying his report, pursuant to the resolution of the eighth ultimo, relative to the contract entered into between the Government of the United States and John Cleves Symmes ; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom was referred the memorial of Sylvanus Bourne, by Edward Jones, his attorney, made a report, which was read and considered: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the accounting officers of the Treasury be authorized and directed to settle the account of Sylvanus Bourne, Vice Consul of the United States at Amsterdam, for advances by him made for the relief of the master and crew of the ship Washington, which was wrecked on the coast of Holland, in November last ; and that the amount thereof be paid him out of the Treasury of the United States.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in, pursuant to the said resolution ; and that the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures do prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present for his approbation the following enrolled bills, to wit : one, entitled "An act to continue in force for a limited time, an act, entitled 'An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the State of Maryland, passed the twenty-eighth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for the appointment of a health officer ;" another, entitled "An act authorizing a loan for the use of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned ;" another, entitled "An act making appropriations for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect a treaty made between the United States and certain Indian tribes Northwest of the river Ohio ;" another, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers ;" another, entitled "An act making an appropriation towards defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, made between the United States and the King of Great Britain ;" and another, entitled "An act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the King of Spain."

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom was referred the resolution of the eighteenth ultimo, relative to the propriety of making effectual provision for preventing the kidnapping negroes and mulattoes, and carrying them out of the States contrary to the laws of the respective States, made a report ; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee to whom was referred the message from the President of the United States, of the eighth ultimo, accompanying the copies of sundry letters from the Governor of the Territory South of the river Ohio ; as,

also, the copy of the Constitution or form of Government of the said Territory, under the denomination of the State of Tennessee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said report under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

Mr. Sitgreaves, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to repeal so much of an act, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States," as directs that alternate sessions of the Circuit Court for the District of Pennsylvania shall be holden at Yorktown, and for other purposes; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1796.

An engrossed bill making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States, was read the third time, and a blank therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill to repeal so much of an act, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States," as directs that alternate sessions of the Circuit Court for the district of Pennsylvania shall be holden at Yorktown, and for other purposes, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to repeal so much of an act, entitled 'An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States,' as directs that alternate sessions of the Circuit Court for the District of Pennsylvania shall be holden at Yorktown, and for other purposes."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the States of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that such law or laws, as may be necessary for carrying into effect, with good faith, the late treaty made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Also, the memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, in opposition thereto.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

A petition of Aaron Sheffield, of the town of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, was presented to the House and read, praying a remission of the penalty recovered against him on his bond given to the Collector of the port of New York, for the return of the Register of the brig Rising Sun, which was sold in the West Indies, to citizens of the United States, and the said Register delivered to the purchasers, through mistake, by the petitioner.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the State of Maryland, and to continue an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, so far as the same respects the States of Georgia and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Ordered, That Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Dearborn, and Mr. Varnum, have leave to be absent from the service of this House, from Monday next, for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Goodhue, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, presented, according to order, a bill for the relief of Sylvanus Bourne; which was received, and read the first time.

Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Thomas Claiborne,
John Clopton,
Jeremiah Crabb,
William Findley,

Jesse Franklin,
 Albert Gallatin,
 William B. Giles,
 James Gillespie,
 Andrew Gregg,
 Wade Hampton,
 Robert Goodloe Harper,
 Carter B. Harrison,
 Jonathan N. Havens,
 Daniel Heister,
 James Holland,
 George Jackson,
 Matthew Locke,
 William Lyman,
 Samuel Maclay,
 Nathaniel Macon,

James Madison,
 Andrew Moore,
 Anthony New,
 John Nicholas,
 Alexander D. Orr,
 John Page,
 Francis Preston,
 John Reed,
 Robert Rutherford,
 Israel Smith,
 Richard Sprigg, junior,
 Thomas Sprigg,
 Absalom Tatom,
 Philip Van Cortlandt, and
 Abraham Venable.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Benjamin Bourne,
 Theophilus Bradbury,
 Gabriel Christie,
 Joshua Coit,
 George Dent,
 Abiel Foster,
 Dwight Foster,
 Ezekiel Gilbert,
 Henry Glen,
 Chauncey Goodrich,
 Roger Griswold,
 Thomas Hartley,
 Thomas Henderson,
 James Hillhouse,
 William Hindman,

Aaron Kitchell,
 George Leonard,
 Samuel Lyman,
 Francis Malbone,
 Theodore Sedgwick,
 Samuel Sitgreaves,
 Jeremiah Smith,
 Nathaniel Smith,
 Isaac Smith,
 William Smith,
 George Thatcher,
 Uriah Tracey,
 John F. Van Allen,
 Peleg Wadsworth, and
 John Williams.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.
 And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1796.

An engrossed bill for the relief of Sylvanus Bourne was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act for the relief of Sylvanus Bourne."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A representation of the Grand Jury of the county of Kent, in the State of Delaware, was presented to the House and read, praying that effectual measures may be taken to carry into operation the late treaty made between the United States and Great Britain.

Also, the memorials and petitions of sundry merchants and traders of Greensburgh and Loyalhannah, in the State of Pennsylvania; of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the county of Huntingdon, in the said State; and of sundry citizens and inhabitants of Frederick county, in the State of Maryland, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect.

Also, the memorials of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the city of Richmond, and of the borough of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, in opposition thereto.

Ordered, That the said representation, memorials, and petitions, do lie on the table.

A memorial of Hannibal William Dobbyn, in behalf of himself and others, inhabitants of the Kingdom of Ireland, was presented to the House and read, praying the consideration of Congress to the particular situation and embarrassment of himself and friends, on whose behalf he came to America, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, in order to purchase certain lands of the public, the Indian title to which is not yet extinguished.

Also, a petition of William Smith, a sergeant in the fourth Pennsylvania regiment on Continental Establishment, praying to be placed on the list of pensioners, in consideration of wounds and other injuries, received whilst in the actual service of the United

States, during the late war, which have rendered him incapable of obtaining his livelihood by labor.

Also, a petition of John Day, praying that he may receive the arrears of pay and other emoluments due to him as a soldier in the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Goodhue, from the committee to whom was committed the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of Clerks," reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and directed him to report no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be re-committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

On a motion made and seconded that the House do come to the following resolution :

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, to the Secretaries of State, Treasury, and War Departments, to the Treasurer, Comptroller, Auditor, Register, Purveyor of Public Supplies, and Attorney General, — per centum on their respective salaries, in addition thereto :—

Ordered, That the said motion be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform this House that the Vice President being absent, the Senate have proceeded to the choice of a President pro tempore, and Samuel Livermore has been duly elected. The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the Territory Northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," with several amendments; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

On motion,

Ordered, That the amendments of the Senate to the bill last mentioned be committed to Mr. William Smith, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Hartley, Mr. Kitchell, and Mr. Glen.

Mr. Sitgreaves, from the committee to whom was referred, on the twenty-seventh ultimo, the memorial of sundry citizens of the United States, residing in the city of Philadelphia, made a report; which was read and considered: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the committee be discharged from the farther consideration thereof; and that the said memorial be referred to the Secretary of State, with instruction to examine the same, and make report thereon at the next session of Congress.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. William Smith reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

The bill was then amended at the Clerk's table; and, together with the amendment, ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

On a motion made and seconded, that the House do come to the following resolution;

Resolved, That it shall not be lawful to sell, within the United States, any vessel or goods captured from a Prince or State, or from the subjects or citizens of a Prince or State with which the United States are at peace, which vessel or goods shall have been captured by any other foreign Prince or State, or by the subjects or citizens of such Prince or State, unless such vessel and goods shall have been first carried into a port or place within the territory of the Prince or State to which the captors belong; but such vessels and goods shall be carried out of the United States by those who shall have brought them in: And the sale of any vessel or goods, prohibited as aforesaid, shall be utterly void.

Ordered, That the said motion be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, on Monday next.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made a report, relative to a provision for the payment of various incidental demands occasioned by the trial of persons for crimes and offences, during the late insurrection; and, also, for allowing an additional compensation to marshals, jurors, and witnesses, in the Courts of the United States; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House, on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to authorize Ebenezer

Zane to locate certain lands in the Territory of the United States Northwest of the river Ohio ;” and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. William Smith reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the several memorials and petitions of Jacob Bailey, Philip Barlet, John Castleman, Samuel Coe, Andrew Dunscomb, Philip Finch, Thomas Flint, Samuel G. Fowler, and Christopher Fowler, administrators of Samuel Fowler, deceased, William Frost, Benjamin Fry, Jonathan Gaylord, Jacob Gilson, Joseph Graves, Mary Haggety, Philip Helphinstine, Jabez Knapp, Uzal Knapp, Henry B. Livingston, George Lucas, Richard Martin, and Thomas Martin, in behalf of themselves and others, Basil Middleton, George Ogh, Acy Oings, Thomas Pinckney, Lemuel Raymond, Ezekiel Scott, Josiah Smith, Robert Stogdill, John Taylor, Amos Thompson, and William Wilkins, made a report ; which was read and considered : Whereupon,

Ordered, That so much of the said report as relates to the memorial of Samuel G. Fowler and Christopher Fowler, administrators of Samuel Fowler, deceased, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitions of Jacob Bailey, Philip Barlet, John Castleman, Samuel Coe, Andrew Dunscomb, Philip Finch, Thomas Flint, William Frost, Benjamin Fry, Jonathan Gaylord, Jacob Gilson, Joseph Graves, Mary Haggety, Philip Helphinstine, Jabez Knapp, Uzal Knapp, Henry B. Livingston, George Lucas, Richard Martin and Thomas Martin, Basil Middleton, George Ogh, Acy Oings, Thomas Pinckney, Lemuel Raymond, Ezekiel Scott, Josiah Smith, Robert Stogdill, John Taylor, Amos Thompson, and William Wilkins, cannot be granted ; and that the petitioners, respectively, have leave to withdraw the same.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill relative to quarantine ; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the several memorials and petitions of Eliphalet Hamilton, John Holdridge, John Burroughs Hopkins, John S. Hunt, Joseph Liggon, Darby M'Namara, Robert Nixon, Andrew Ohe, Eli Parsons, William Smith, Francis Taylor, Joseph Taylor, Richard Treasure, George Vaughan, and William B. Webb, and Conyers White, made a report ; which was read and considered : Whereupon,

Resolved, That the prayer of the said petitions cannot be granted, and that the petitioners, respectively, have leave to withdraw the same.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, MAY 9, 1796.

An engrossed bill laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be “An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose.”

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying, that such law or laws as may be necessary for carrying into effect, with good faith, the treaty lately made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

A petition of Benjamin Walker, acting executor of Major General Baron Steuben, deceased, was presented to the House and read, praying that a warrant for a certain quantity of land granted by the State of Virginia, in consideration of the military services of the deceased, during the late war, which has been located on the lands reserved by the said State for satisfying their military bounties, on the Northwest of the Ohio.

Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
Jeremiah Crabb,
George Dent,
William Findley.

Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
William B. Giles,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Benjamin Goodhue,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
William B. Grove,
Carter B. Harrison,
Thomas Hartley,
John Heath,
James Hillhouse,
William Hindman,
John Wilkes Kittera,
George Leonard,
Samuel Lyman,
James Madison,
Francis Malbone,
John Milledge,

Andrew Moore,
William Vans Murray,
Alexander D. Orr,
John Page,
John Reed,
Robert Rutherford,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,
Isaac Smith,
Samuel Smith,
William Smith,
Thomas Sprigg,
John Swanwick,
George Thatcher,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen,
Abraham Venable,
Peleg Wadsworth, and
John Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Thomas Claiborne,
John Clopton,
Isaac Coles,
Samuel Earle,
Jesse Franklin,
Albert Gallatin,
James Gillespie,
Christopher Greenup,
Andrew Gregg,
Wade Hampton,
George Hancock,

John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
Daniel Heister,
Thomas Henderson,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Aaron Kitchell,
Matthew Locke,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
Francis Preston,
Israel Smith,
Richard Sprigg, jun. and
Absalom Tatom.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolution; and that Mr. Samuel Smith, Mr. Giles, and Mr. Cooper, do prepare and bring in the same.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Treasurer of the United States, accompanying his account of Receipts and Expenditures for the War Department, from the first of January, to the thirty-first of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, inclusive; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, of the eighteenth ultimo, relative to a farther provision for foreign intercourse; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said report under consideration, and made a farther progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House, on the said report.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.
And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1796.

An engrossed bill altering the sessions of the Circuit Courts in the Districts of Vermont and Rhode Island, and for other purposes, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act altering the sessions of the Circuit Courts in the Districts of Vermont and Rhode Island, and for other purposes."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of Montgomery county, in the State of Pennsylvania; and of the counties of Loudoun, Fairfax, and Richmond, and of the town of Petersburg, in the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, praying that such law or laws, as may be necessary to carry into effect, with good faith, the treaty lately made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Also, a memorial of sundry citizens of the town of Dumfries, and its vicinity, in the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, in opposition thereto.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

A memorial of Elizabeth Stewart, of the State of Maryland, widow of James Stewart, deceased, was presented to the House and read, praying the renewal of two loan office certificates, the property of the deceased, which were destroyed by fire, some time in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Attorney General, accompanying his report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of St. Clair, in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio; which were read, and ordered to be referred to Mr. Bradbury, Mr. Gilman, Mr. Hartley, Mr. Heath, and Mr. Orr; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill for making an additional allowance to certain public officers, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An act allowing compensation for horses killed in battle, belonging to officers of the Army of the United States." And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House, to whom was committed the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt," be discharged from the consideration thereof; and that the said bill be re-committed to Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Sitgreaves, Mr. Nathaniel Smith, Mr. Gilbert, and Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of John Montgomery and Thomas Smith, executors of Brigadier General Richard Butler, deceased, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the Territory of the United States Northwest of the river Ohio;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the petitions of Abraham Konkapot, John Konkapot, and other Indians of the Stockbridge tribe, made a report; which was read and considered; Whereupon,

Resolved, That the prayer of the said petitions cannot be granted, and that the petitioners, respectively, have leave to withdraw the same.

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House, to whom was committed the bill regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen, be discharged from the consideration thereof; and that the said bill be re-committed to Mr. William Smith, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Hartley, Mr. Kitchell, and Mr. Glen.

A memorial of sundry officers of the late Army of the United States, whose names are thereunto subscribed, in behalf of themselves and others, was presented to the House and read, praying that provision may be made, in a bill now depending before the House, for a survey and division of the lands formerly appropriated for the officers and soldiers of the late Army of the United States, or of other good lands, in lieu of such parts thereof as have been ceded to the Indians by the late treaty.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the committee last appointed; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

Mr. William Smith, from the committee to whom were referred the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the motion of the seventh instant, to prevent the sale of prizes brought into the United States by vessels belonging to any foreign Prince or State; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said motion under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That it shall not be lawful to sell, within the United States, any vessel or goods captured from a Prince or State, or from the subjects or citizens of a Prince or State with which the United States are at peace, which vessel or goods shall have been captured by any other foreign Prince or State, or by the subjects or citizens of such Prince or State, unless such vessel and goods shall have been first carried into a port or place within the Territory of the Prince or State to which the captors belong; but such vessel and goods shall be carried out of the United States by those who shall have brought them in: And the sale of any vessel or goods, prohibited as aforesaid, shall be utterly void.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in, pursuant to said resolution, and that Mr. Samuel Smith, Mr. Gallatin, and Mr. Coit, do prepare and bring in the same.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, of the eighteenth ultimo, relative to a further provision for foreign intercourse;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said report under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

1. *Resolved*, That the sum of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars be appropriated in order to carry into effect any treaty already made, and enable the President to effect any treaty or treaties with any of the Barbary States.

2. *Resolved*, That ——— dollars be appropriated for foreign intercourse, in addition to the sum of forty thousand dollars, annually appropriated for that purpose.

3. *Resolved*, That the sum of four thousand five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and six cents, be appropriated to reimburse the sums advanced by Captains Colvill and Burnham, for their ransom from captivity in Algiers.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in, to continue in force the act, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," and, also, pursuant to the resolutions aforesaid; and that Mr. William Smith, Mr. Gallatin, and Mr. Hillhouse, do prepare and bring in the same.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act to repeal so much of an act, entitled 'An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States,' as directs that alternate sessions of the Circuit Court for the District of Pennsylvania, shall be holden at Yorktown, and for other purposes." And then he withdrew.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to prevent the the sale of prizes brought into the United States by vessels belonging to any foreign Prince or State; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1796.

Memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the several towns and districts of Sterling, Norwich, Westhampton, Easthampton, Chester, Leverett, Williamsburgh, Ashfield, Hawley, Conway, Hadley, Hatfield, Amherst, Pelham, Middleborough, Taunton, Whately, Dighton, Plainfield, Amesbury, Hubbardston, Charlton,

Rowley, Leicester, Northborough, Northbridge, Chelmsford, Malden, Andover, Haverhill, Duxbury, Nantucket, Bolton, Lancaster, Berlin, Wells, New Bedford, and Baynham, in the State of Massachusetts, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that such law or laws as may be necessary to carry into effect, with good faith, the late treaty made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee to whom were committed the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the Territory Northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river:" Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to all the said amendments, with amendments to the second, fifth, sixth, and eight sections of the said amendments.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the Territory of the United States Northwest of the river Ohio," together with the amendments agreed to yesterday, was read the third time :

And, on the question that the same do pass,

It was resolved in the affirmative,

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. New, from Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined two enrolled bills, to wit: one, entitled "An act allowing compensation for horses killed in battle, belonging to officers of the Army of the United States;" and another, entitled "An act to repeal so much of an act, entitled 'An act to establish the Judicial Courts, of the United States,' as directs that alternate sessions of the Circuit Court for the District of Pennsylvania, shall be holden at Yorktown, and for other purposes;" and had found the same to be truly enrolled : Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Anne Gibson, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Venable, from the Committee of Elections, to whom were referred the credentials of Richard Sprigg, junior, returned to serve in this House, as a member for the State of Maryland, in the room of Gabriel Duvall, who has resigned his seat, made a report; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth :

"That it appears, by a letter from the said Gabriel Duvall, dated the twenty-seventh of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, addressed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, that he resigned his seat in the House.

"That it appears, from a certificate, signed by the Governor of Maryland, in Council, and under the seal of the said State, that Richard Sprigg, junior, was duly elected to serve in the House of Representatives, in the room of Gabriel Duvall, who has resigned his seat.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that Richard Sprigg, junior, is entitled to a seat in the House, as one of the Representatives for the State of Maryland, in the room of Gabriel Duvall."

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Andrew Bearsticker, Nicholas Reib, Peter Reib, Valentine Haas, and others, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to prevent the sale of prizes brought into the United States by vessels belonging to any foreign Prince or State ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made an amendment thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendment, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Orr have leave to be absent from the service of this House for the remainder of the session.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, of the twenty-third of February last, on the provisions requisite for improving the internal revenues of the United States, and for more effectually securing a collection of the same ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne report-

ed that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the farther consideration of the first resolution contained in the said report.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself in to a Committee of House on the said report.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee to whom was referred the motion of the twenty-seventh of January last, relative to an augmentation of the salary of the Accountant of the Department of War, which lay on the table: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the duties of the said Accountant are extensive and laborious; and that his salary ought to be augmented to ——— dollars per annum.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolution, and that Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Earle, and Mr. Williams, do prepare and bring in the same.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the territory of the United States Northwest of the river Ohio." And he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill relative to quarantine; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table.

The House proceeded to consider the said amendments, and, debate arising thereon,

An adjournment was called for: Whereupon,

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1796.

An engrossed bill to prevent the sale of prizes brought into the United States, by vessels belonging to any foreign Prince or State, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to prevent the sale of prizes brought into the United States, by vessels belonging to any foreign Prince or State."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Memorials from sundry citizens and inhabitants of the town of North Yarmouth, in the State of Massachusetts; of the town of Conajoharie, in the State of New York; and of the County of Princess Anne, in the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that such law or laws as may be necessary for carrying into effect, with good faith, the treaty lately made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Also a memorial of sundry citizens and inhabitants of Talbot County, in the State of Maryland, signed by order and in behalf of the meeting, by their chairman, to the same effect.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

Mr. Griswold, from the committee to whom was recommitted the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act to promote the progress of useful arts, and to repeal the acts heretofore made for that purpose,'" together with the report of a committee thereupon, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition of John Blanch was presented to the House and read, praying that Congress will grant him their aid and patronage, in an improvement which he has invented in the construction of pumps and engines, by passing a law authorizing aliens to obtain patents for original inventions and discoveries, or improvements thereon, or by allowing the petitioner a stipulated sum; in which case he would immediately make his said invention public, for the general good.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanying a statement of goods, wares, and merchandises, exported from the United States, from the first of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, to the thirtieth of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, inclusive; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, yesterday, wait on the President of the United States, and present, for his approbation, the following enrolled bills, to wit: one entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the State of Maryland, and to continue an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, so far as the same respects the States of Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" another entitled "An act allowing compensation for horses killed in battle, belonging to officers of the Army of the United States;" and another entitled "An act to repeal so much of an act, entitled 'An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States,' as directs that alternate sessions of the Circuit Court for the District of Pennsylvania, shall be holden at Yorktown, and other purposes."

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign the following acts, which originated in this House, to wit: one entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to a certain act of the State of Maryland, and to continue an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Maryland, Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, so far as the same respects the States of Georgia, and Rhode Island and Providence Plantations;" another entitled "An act allowing compensation for horses killed in battle, belonging to officers in the Army of the United States;" and another, entitled "An act to repeal so much of an act, entitled 'An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States,' as directs that alternate sessions of the Circuit Court for the District of Pennsylvania, shall be holden at Yorktown, and for other purposes."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the territory of the United States Northwest of the River Ohio," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have disagreed to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Samuel Brown." The Senate also disagree to the first, and agree to all the other amendments proposed by this House, to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the Territory Northwest of the River Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky River." They desire a conference with this House on the subject-matter of the amendment disagreed to, and have appointed managers at the same on their part. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to reconsider their first amendment disagreed to by the Senate, to the amendments of the Senate to the bill last mentioned: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth recede from their said amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments reported yesterday, from the Committee of the Whole House, to the bill relative to quarantine; and the said amendments being severally twice read at the Clerk's table, were, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House.

The bill was then further amended at the Clerk's table, and, together with the amendments, ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means of the twenty-third of February last, on the provisions requisite for improving the internal revenues of the United States, and for more effectually securing the collection of the same; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to several resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, amended, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Resolved, That the officers of the Revenue ought to be authorized, by law, to require of the city distillers, and the refiners of sugar, the verification, on oath, of their book, once a quarter; and that it ought to be made the constant duty of such distillers and refiners to exhibit their books, if required.

Resolved, That the time ought to be limited, within which the exporter of spirits distilled within the United States, shall be entitled to a drawback.

Resolved, That it would be expedient to modify the act imposing duties on licenses

to retailers of liquors, so as that the said retailers should pay in proportion to the amount of sales, so far as to divide them into four classes.

Resolved, That it would be expedient, after demand made of any tax (except on goods imported) and a neglect or refusal to pay, to authorize a collection thereof, by distress.

Resolved, That provision ought to be made for allowing drawbacks upon spirits exported (via Mississippi) in vessels of less than thirty tons.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolutions; and that the Committee of Ways and Means do prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. William Smith, from the committee to whom was recommitted the bill regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen, reported an amendatory bill; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Saturday next.

Mr. William Smith, from the same committee, to whom were referred the petitions of sundry persons, claiming pre-emption rights on the ground of an alleged settlement and improvement, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to the Committee of the Whole House last appointed.

Mr. William Smith, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill for satisfying the claim of the executors of the late Baron Steuben; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Saturday next.

Mr. Nicholas, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. William Smith, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with Foreign Nations, and to continue in force the act, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and Foreign Nations;" which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Thatcher, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill in addition to an act, entitled "An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States;" which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Coit, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of the Counties of St. Clair and Randolph, in the Territory of the United States Northwest of the River Ohio, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1796.

An engrossed bill relative to quarantine, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act relative to quarantine."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the towns and districts of Stockbridge, Goshen, Bradford, Monson, Worthington, Northampton, Cumington, Middlefield, Brumfield, Sunderland, Pittsfield, Boxford, Arundell, Windsor, Richmond, Lec, Becket, Alford, Barrington, Lanesborough, Patridgefield, and Uxbridge, in the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the

House and read, respectively praying that effectual measures may be taken to carry into operation the late treaty made between the United States and Great Britain.

Also, the memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the towns of Salem, Milton, Saratoga, Westfield, Hamilton, Claverack, Canaan, Kinderhook, Sangerfield, Whitestown, Paris, Johnstown, Rome, and Steuben, in the State of New York, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect.

Also, the memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of Yorktown, in the State of Pennsylvania; of Kent County and Fredericktown, in the State of Maryland, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

A memorial of Alexander Macomb and William Edgar, of the City of New York, was presented to the House and read, praying that they may be permitted to complete the payment of the purchase money of a quantity of land in the territory of the United States Northwest of the River Ohio, on the original terms of the purchase, and to obtain a grant for the same; or, that a law may be passed for granting to the memorialists so much of the said land, as will be in the proportion which the sum heretofore paid by them bears to the whole amount of the purchase money.

Also, a petition of James Betts, of Dutchess County, in the State of New York, praying compensation for his services as a Lieutenant in the Army of the United States during the late war.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to whom was committed the bill for discontinuing the drawback on the exportation of snuff from the United States, be discharged from the consideration thereof; and that the said bill be re-committed to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Cape Cod, in the State of Massachusetts," with an amendment; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the said amendment, and the same being read, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Ordered, That the report of the committee on the petition of sundry inhabitants of the Counties of St. Clair and Randolph, in the territory Northwest of the River Ohio, which lay on the table, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee appointed to take into consideration the state of the fortifications of our harbors; the measures which have been pursued for obtaining proper sites for arsenals; and for replenishing our magazines with military stores; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

On the question that this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report:

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 14,
 { Nays 64.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
William Cooper,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Henry Glen,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
Edward Livingston,

William Lyman,
Francis Malbone,
William Smith,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen,
Philip Van Cortlandt, and
John Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Abraham Baldwin,
David Bard,
Thomas Blount,
Benjamin Bourne,

Theophilus Bradbury,
Richard Brent,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,

Samuel J. Cabell,
 Thomas Claiborne,
 John Clopton,
 Joshua Coit,
 Jeremiah Crabb,
 George Dent,
 Samuel Earle,
 William Findley,
 Abiel Foster,
 Dwight Foster,
 Jesse Franklin,
 Albert Gallatin,
 William B. Giles,
 James Gillespie,
 Chauncey Goodrich,
 Andrew Gregg,
 Roger Griswold,
 William B. Grove,
 George Hancock,
 Robert Goodloe Harper,
 Carter B. Harrison,
 Thomas Hartley,
 John Heath,
 Thomas Henderson,
 James Hillhouse,
 William Hindman,
 James Holland,
 Aaron Kitchell,

John Wilkes Kittera,
 George Leonard,
 Matthew Locke,
 Samuel Lyman,
 Samuel Maclay,
 Nathaniel Macon,
 John Milledge,
 Andrew Moore,
 William Vans Murray,
 Anthony New,
 John Nicholas,
 Josiah Parker,
 Francis Preston,
 John Reed,
 John Richards,
 Samuel Sitgreaves,
 Nathaniel Smith,
 Israel Smith,
 Samuel Smith,
 Richard Sprigg, junior,
 John Swanwick,
 Zephaniah Swift,
 Absalom Tatom,
 George Thatcher,
 Richard Thomas,
 Mark Thompson,
 Peleg Wadsworth, and
 Richard Winn.

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the farther consideration of the said report.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Catharine Greene, widow of the late Major General Greene, deceased, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, of the seventh instant, relative to a provision for the payment of various incidental demands occasioned by the trial of persons for crimes and offences, during the late insurrection; and, also, for allowing an additional compensation to marshals, jurors, and witnesses, in the courts of the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to two resolutions thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow:

Resolved, That ——— dollars be appropriated for the payment of various incidental demands, occasioned by the trial of persons for crimes and offences, during the late insurrection, for the payment of which, no special provision has been made by law.

Resolved, That an additional compensation ought to be made for the services of marshals, jurors, and witnesses, in the courts of the United States."

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolutions; and that the Committee of Ways and Means do prepare and bring in the same.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of clerks;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

The bill was then amended at the Clerk's table; and, together with the amendment, ordered to be read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Venable, from the Committee of Elections, to whom was re-committed the petition of Matthew Lyon, of the State of Vermont, complaining of an undue election and return of Israel Smith, to serve as a member of this House, for the said State, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1796.

Memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of Kent county, in the State of Delaware, and of Loudoun county, in the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that such law or laws as may be necessary to carry into effect, with good faith, the treaty lately made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

A petition of James Stuart, in behalf of himself and James Barr, of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, was presented to the House and read, praying a remission of the duty on a quantity of salt, the property of the petitioners, which was imported in the brigantine Jermy, into the State of North Carolina, from Lisbon, some time in the month of April last, and lost by the craft employed to bring it on shore being foundered in a gale of wind.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

A petition of Edward Thompson was presented to the House and read, praying to be placed on the list of pensioners, in consideration of a wound received whilst a soldier in the Army of the United States, in an engagement with the enemy, during the late war, which has rendered him incapable of obtaining his livelihood by labor.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of clerks," together with the amendment agreed to yesterday, was read the third time.

On motion,

Ordered, That the said bill and amendment be re-committed to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Ordered, That Mr. Clopton have leave to be absent from the service of this House, after Monday next, for the remainder of the session.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined two enrolled bills; one entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the Territory Northwest of the River Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky River;" and another, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Cape Cod, in the State of Massachusetts," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Bourne, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom was referred the memorial of Parker, Hopkins, and Meers, together with the report of a committee thereupon, made a report; which was read: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the consideration of the said report be postponed until the first Monday of December next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill making an additional allowance to certain public officers, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made an amendment thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendment, be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

Mr. Nichols, from the committee to whom was re-committed the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt," reported several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally read, and, together with the said bill, ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Bourne, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom was referred the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the memorial of sundry merchants of Philadelphia; and to whom it was also referred to inquire and report whether any, and what, further measures ought to be adopted, for the benefit, security, protection, and preservation, of the navigation of the ports of the United States, or any of them, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act to establish trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers." The

Senate have also passed a bill, entitled- "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the acts therein mentioned ;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The said bill was read the first time.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the committee to whom were referred so much of the report of the Secretary of State, made the thirteenth of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and the message from the President of the United States, of the eighth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as relate to weights and measures ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to two resolutions thereupon ; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House, as follow :

" *Resolved*, That the President of the United States shall be authorized to employ such persons, of sufficient mathematical and philosophical skill, as he shall think most proper, for the purpose of making the following experiments ; the result of which shall be reported to Congress at their next session :

" 1. To ascertain the length of a pendulum rod of iron, of a cylindrical form, whose diameter shall not exceed the one hundred and twentieth part of its length, which shall perform its vibrations in one second of mean time, in an arc not exceeding four degrees, and in the latitude of the city of Philadelphia, at any place between the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, and at a known height above the level of common high water in the river Delaware, and in a known temperature of the atmosphere, according to Farenheit's thermometer, both to be ascertained when the experiment shall be made ; and, after its length shall be ascertained by one or more experiments for that purpose, a standard foot, to be the unit of all measures in length for the United States shall be derived from it, which shall be equal to, or shall not sensibly vary from, the present foot now in use, and which shall bear an even proportion to the length of such pendulum rod.

" To ascertain the weight of a cube of rain water, of a known degree of heat, according to Farenheit's thermometer, to be ascertained at the time when the experiment shall be made, which shall be equal in quantity to the one-thousandth part of a cube whose side shall be equal to the standard foot ascertained by the pendulum rod, in manner as above directed ; which weight of water, when so obtained, shall be the standard ounce avordupois, sixteen of which shall make the pound avordupois ; and the pound, when so determined on, shall be the unit of weights for the United States.

" 3. To ascertain the respective weights of the following divisions of the pound and the ounce :

" I. The division of the pound, in a decimal ratio, unto one thousand parts ; and the least of these again into seven parts.

" II. The division of the pound, in a decimal ratio, unto ten thousand parts.

" III. The division of the ounce into eighteen parts ; and each of these into twenty-four parts.

" IV. The division of the ounce, in a decimal ratio, unto one thousand parts.

" *Resolved*, That a sum, not exceeding one thousand dollars, ought to be appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expenses that may arise in making the foregoing experiments."

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolutions ; and that Mr. Harrison, Mr. Sherburne, Mr. Maclay, Mr. Page, and Mr. Havens, do prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. Bourne, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom was referred a resolution of the fifth of February last, directing them to report if any, and what, alterations are necessary to be made in the laws relating to commerce and navigation, made a report ; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made an amendment thereto ; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendment, do lie on the table.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, presented, according to

order, a bill making an appropriation to satisfy certain demands attending the late insurrection, and to increase the compensation to marshals, jurors, and witnesses, in the courts of the United States; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present for his approbation two enrolled bills; one entitled "An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory Northwest of the River Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky River;" and another entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Cape Cod, in the State of Massachusetts."

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, MAY 16, 1796.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the acts therein mentioned," was read the second time; and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

An engrossed bill making an additional allowance to certain public officers, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

And, on the question that the same do pass,

It was resolved in the affirmative, { Yeas 49,
 { Nays 30.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Abraham Baldwin,
David Bard,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Richard Brent,
Gabriel Christie,
William Cooper,
George Dent,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,
Abiel Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
William B. Giles,
Henry Glen,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
William B. Grove,
Carter B. Harrison,
Thomas Hartley,
Jonathan N. Haven,
John Heath,
James Hillhouse,
William Hindman,
John Wilkes Kittera,
Edward Livingston,

Samuel Lyman,
Francis Malbone,
John Milledge,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
Francis Preston,
John Reed,
Robert Rutherford,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Nathaniel Smith,
Samuel Smith,
William Smith,
Richard Sprigg, jun.
Thomas Sprigg,
John Swanwick,
Zephaniah Swift,
Richard Thomas,
Mark Thompson,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Peleg Wadsworth,
John Williams, and
Richard Winn.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
John Clopton,
Joshua Coit,
Isaac Coles,
Jesse Franklin,

Albert Gallatin,
James Gillespie,
Christopher Greenup,
Andrew Gregg,
Wade Hampton,
George Hancock,
John Hathorn,
Daniel Heister,

Thomas Henderson,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Aaron Kitchell,
Matthew Locke,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,

Andrew Moore,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
John Richards,
Israel Smith,
Absalom Tatom, and
George Thatcher.

Resolved, That the title of the said bill be, "An act making an additional allowance to certain public officers, for the year one thousand seven hundred and 'ninety-six," and that the Clerk of this House do carry it to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the several towns and districts of Blanford, Westfield, Southampton, Russell, Holland, Montgomery, Gardner, Coxhall, Boylston, Dartmouth, Royalston, Stow, Ashburnham, Bath, Gray, Concord, and Athol, in the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that such law or laws as may be necessary to carry into effect, with good faith, the treaty lately made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Also, the memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the towns of Stephenton and Kingsbury, in the State of New York, and of Kent county, in the State of Delaware, to the same effect.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

A petition of Griffith Greene, of Marietta, in the Territory of the United States Northwest of the river Ohio, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may be permitted to improve and work a salt spring, which he has discovered on the Muskingum river, on the lands reserved for the future disposition of the United States, in the said Territory, for such a term of years, and under such regulations, as Congress, in their wisdom, may think proper to prescribe.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. William Smith, Mr. Nicholas, and Mr. Kitchell; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

A petition of sundry citizens of the United States, owners or masters of vessels, employed in the coasting trade within the District of New York, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that they may be exonerated from the penalties and forfeitures which they have incurred for a breach of the revenue laws of the United States, by omitting to renew the licences directed to be obtained for the said vessels, within the time prescribed by law.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers;" and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Harrison, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill directing certain experiments to be made, to ascertain uniform standards of weights and measures for the United States; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Hillhouse and Mr. Hartley have leave to be absent from the service of this House, after Wednesday next, and Mr. Parker, after Thursday next, for the remainder of the session.

The House proceeded to consider the amendment, reported yesterday, from the Committee of the Whole House, to the bill regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen; and the same being read, was agreed to.

The bill was then further amended at the Clerk's table, and, together with the amendments, ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hillhouse reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill

under consideration, and made an amendment thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendment, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, to whom were referred the memorials and petitions of sundry merchants and other citizens of the States of Connecticut, New York, Maryland, and South Carolina, praying to be indemnified by the Government of the United States, for the property which has been unjustly taken from them, by the armed vessels of the British, be discharged from the consideration of the same.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill in addition to an act, entitled "An act to establish the Post Office and Post Roads within the United States;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, do lie on the table.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1796.

An engrossed bill regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the town of Sharon, in the State of Massachusetts, and of the towns of Marbletown and Cherryvalley, in the State of New York, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that such law or laws as may be necessary to carry into effect, with good faith, the treaty lately made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States," to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The said bill was read the first time.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, yesterday, wait on the President of the United States, and present, for his approbation, two enrolled bills: one entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers;" and another entitled "An act to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the Territory of the United States Northwest of the river Ohio."

The House proceeded to consider the amendments, reported yesterday, from the Committee of the Whole House, to the bill in addition to an act, entitled "An act to establish the Post Office and Post Roads within the United States," and, the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was committed the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act making an extra allowance to certain Clerks in the public offices, and to the widows of certain deceased Clerks," reported several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were sever-

ally read, and, together with the said bill, ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Bourne, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, presented, according to order, a bill supplementary to the act, entitled "An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar;' which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Alexander Fowler, made a report; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign an act, which originated in this House, entitled "An act authorizing the erection of a light-house on Cape Cod, in the State of Massachusetts."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. William Smith, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Griffin Greene, reported a bill to empower the Secretary of the Treasury to lease the salt springs, reserved for the United States, in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States," with several amendments; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. I am directed to inform this House that the President of the United States did, this day, approve and sign an act, which originated in the Senate, entitled "An act to authorize Ebenezer Zane to locate certain lands in the Territory of the United States Northwest of the river Ohio. And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table.

The House proceeded to consider the said amendments; and debate arising thereon,

An adjournment was called for: Whereupon,

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1796.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States," was read the second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be read the third time to-morrow.

An engrossed bill in addition to an act, entitled "An act to establish the Post Office and Post Roads within the United States," was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the Post Office and Post Roads within the United States.'"

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

On motion,

Resolved, That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session, by adjourning their respective Houses on Wednesday, the twenty-fifth instant.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said resolution to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the towns of Hardwick, Groton, Bernardstown, Greenfield, Montague, Buckland, Shelburne, Leyden, Chesterfield, Lunenburg, Southbury, Harvard, Plympton, Carver, Wareham, Hanover, Town-

ford, Concord, and Acton, in the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that such law or laws as may be necessary to carry into effect, with good faith, the late treaty made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Also, a memorial of sundry citizens of the county of Albany, in the State of New York, whose names are thereunto subscribed, to the same effect.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made a report relative to appropriations for the Military and Naval Establishments of the United States, and for the payment of military pensions, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six ; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Friday next.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments reported yesterday from the Committee of the Whole House to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt;" and the same being read, were agreed to.

The said bill was then further amended at the Clerk's table ; and, together with the amendments, ordered to be read the third time to-morrow.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for certain debts of the United States," which lay on the table : Whereupon,

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign an act which originated in this House, entitled "An act making provision for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations, and to continue in force the act, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto ; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. Page have leave to be absent from the service of this House for the remainder of the session.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have postponed, until the next session of Congress, the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States.'" And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill directing certain experiments to be made to ascertain uniform standards of weights and measures for the United States ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1796.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States," was read the third time :

And, on the question that the same do pass,

It passed in the negative.

And so the said bill was rejected.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned

for debt," together with the amendments agreed to yesterday, was read the third time :

And, on the question that the same do pass,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

An engrossed bill making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations, and to continue in force the act, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations, and to continue in force the act, entitled 'An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations.'"

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill directing certain experiments to be made to ascertain uniform standards of weights and measures for the United States was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act directing certain experiments to be made to ascertain uniform standards of weights and measures for the United States."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures be instructed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States.

A petition of sundry merchants and traders of the town of Petersburg, in the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying a revision and amendment of the act, entitled "An act for enrolling and licensing ships or vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and for regulating the same."

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships and vessels,' with several amendments ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That Mr. Livingston have leave to be absent from the service of this House for the remainder of the session.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was re-committed the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of Clerks," together with the amendment agreed to on the thirteenth instant, made a report ; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign an act which originated in this House, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill concerning the post road from Wiscasset, in Maine, to Savannah, in Georgia ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto ; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose," with several amendments ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be committed to Mr. New, Mr. Goodrich, and Mr. Holland.

A memorial of Richard Gernon and company, of the city of Philadelphia, was presented to the House and read, praying an amendment and modification of a bill now depending before the House, relative to the drawback on the exportation of snuff from the United States.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of the Whole House to whom is committed the bill supplementary to the act, entitled "An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar.'"

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill supplementary to the act, entitled "An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar ;'" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Swift reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein.

On the question that this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said bill,

It passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the committee of the Whole House be discharged from the farther consideration of the said bill.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1796.

An engrossed bill concerning the post road from Wiscasset, in Maine, to Savannah, in Georgia, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act concerning the post road from Portland, in Maine, to Savannah, in Georgia."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the several towns and districts of Alfred, Berwick, Durfield, Oxford, Sturbridge, and Waterborough, in the State of Massachusetts, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that such law or laws as may be necessary to carry into effect, with good faith, the late treaty made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

A memorial of William Caldwell was presented to the House and read, praying that he may be allowed the commutation of half pay, and other emoluments due to him as a Captain in the third regiment of the South Carolina line, on continental establishment, during the late war.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Ordered, That Mr. Leonard and Mr. Cabell have leave to be absent from the service of this House for the remainder of the session.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, presented, according to order, a bill providing for the more effectual collection of certain internal revenues of the United States, which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Bourne, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, presented, according to order, a bill providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States, which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, presented, according to order, a bill limiting the time for the allowance of drawback on the exportation of domestic distilled spirits, and allowing a drawback upon such spirits exported in vessels of less than thirty tons by the Mississippi; which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills, authorizing the President of the United States to lay and regulate embargoes during the recess of Congress.

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Bourne, Mr. Samuel Smith, and Mr. William Smith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have disagreed to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Moses Myers." The Senate have also passed the bill, entitled "An act altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department," with several amendments ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the said amendments : Whereupon, The question being taken, that the House doth agree to the first amendment, to wit : Line third, strike out "*sixteen*," and insert "*eighteen*."

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 19,
 { Nays 50.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Benjamin Bourne,
William Cooper,
Jesse Franklin,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
William B. Giles,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Thomas Hartley,
Nathaniel Macon,

William Vans Murray,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
William Smith,
John Swanwick,
Zephaniah Swift,
Absalom Tatom,
George Thatcher,
John E. Van Allen, and
John Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Abraham Baldwin,
Thomas Blount,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Gabriel Christie,
Joshua Coit,
Isaac Coles,
George Dent,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Albert Gallatin,
James Gillespie,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Christopher Greenup,
Andrew Gregg,
Roger Griswold,
Wade Hampton,
George Hancock,
Carter B. Harrison,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
John Heath,

Daniel Heister,
Thomas Henderson
William Hindman,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Aaron Kitchell,
Samuel Lyman,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Francis Malbone,
Andrew Moore,
Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
Josiah Parker,
John Reed,
John Richards,
Nathaniel Smith,
Israel Smith,
Richard Sprigg, junior,
Thomas Sprigg,
Richard Thomas,
Uriah Tracey,
Abraham Venable, and
Richard Winn.

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the second amendment, to add a new section to the end of the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion,

Resolved, That so much of an act, entitled "An act to alter and amend an act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar,'" as imposes a duty on snuff-manufactured in the United States, ought to be suspended until the end of the next session of Congress.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in pursuant to the said resolution ; and that Mr. Bourne, Mr. Swanwick, and Mr. Samuel Smith, do prepare and bring in the same.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury prepare and lay before Congress, at the next session, a mode for the collection of the duties on snuff.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate recede from their amendment, disagreed to by this House, to the bill, entitled "An act altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department." The Senate agree to the first, and disagree to all the other amendments proposed by this House to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt." The Senate have also passed the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the Military Establishment of the United States," with several amendments ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the memorial of Catharine Greene, widow of the late Major General Greene, deceased ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Swift reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said report.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An act respecting the mint ;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

Mr. Bourne, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to suspend, in part, the act, entitled "An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar ;'" which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1796.

An engrossed bill limiting the time for the allowance of drawback on the exportation of domestic distilled spirits, and allowing a drawback upon such spirits exported in vessels of less than thirty tons, by the Mississippi, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act limiting the time for the allowance of drawback on the exportation of domestic distilled spirits, and allowing a drawback upon such spirits, exported in vessels of less than thirty tons, by the Mississippi."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill to suspend, in part, the act, entitled "An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar,'" was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar.''"

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Memorials of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the towns of Gorham and Cape Elizabeth, in the State of Massachusetts ; of the town of Argyle, in the State of New York ; and of Augusta county, in the State of Virginia ; whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read ; respectively praying that effectual measures may be taken to carry into operation the late treaty made between the United States and Great Britain.

Also, a memorial of sundry citizens of Brunswick district, in the State of Virginia, whose names are thereunto subscribed, in opposition thereto.

Ordered, That the said memorials do lie on the table.

A petition of Samuel Stow, of the county of Albany, in the State of New York, was presented to the House and read ; praying the liquidation and settlement of a claim for services rendered, and supplies furnished, the Army of the United States, during the late war.

Also, a petition of Michael Hillegas, of the city of Philadelphia, praying the liquidation and settlement of his accounts, for depreciation of pay, extra services, office rent, &c. as Treasurer of the United States under the former Government.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. New, from the committee to whom was committed the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose," made a report; which was read and considered: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the said amendments, with an amendment to the seventh amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department;" and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Bourne, from the Committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to authorize the President of the United States to lay, regulate, and revoke, embargoes, during the recess of Congress; which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act respecting the mint," was read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to Mr. Madison, Mr. Swanwick, and Mr. Jeremiah Smith.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the managers appointed on the part of this House, to attend the conference with the Senate on the subject-matter of the amendments depending between the two Houses, to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen," made a report; which was read and considered: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth disagree to the amendment of the Senate for striking out the seventh section.

Resolved, That this House doth agree to all the other amendments of the Senate to the said bill, with an amendment and modification of the same.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the Military Establishment of the United States:" Whereupon,

The first amendment being read, in the words following, to wit:

Section 1, line 15th. Strike out "two companies of light dragoons," and insert "the squadron of light dragoons, as established by the act, entitled 'An act for making farther and more effectual provision for the protection of the frontiers of the United States,' who shall do duty on horse or foot, at the discretion of the President of the United States:"

The question was taken, that the House do agree to the said first amendment,

And passed in the negative, { Yeas 22,
 { Nays 58.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Henry Glen,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
Thomas Hartley,
William Hindman,

John Wilkes Kittera,
Samuel Lyman,
Francis Malbone,
William Vans Murray,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Nathaniel Smith,
Isaac Smith,
Samuel Smith,
George Thatcher,
Uriah Tracey, and
Peleg Wadsworth.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baldwin,
David Bard,
Thomas Blount,
Richard Brent,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Gabriel Christie,
Thomas Claiborne,
Isaac Coles,
Jeremiah Crabb,
George Dent,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,
Abiel Foster,
Jesse Franklin,
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,
Nicholas Gilman,
Christopher Greenup,
Andrew Gregg,
William B. Grove,
Wade Hampton,
George Hancock,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
Carter B. Harrison,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
John Heath,

Thomas Henderson,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Aaron Kitchell,
Matthew Locke,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
John Milledge,
Andrew Moore,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
Josiah Parker,
John Reed,
John Richards,
Robert Rutherford,
Jeremiah Smith,
Richard Sprigg, jun.
Thomas Sprigg,
John Swanwick,
Zephaniah Swift,
Absalom Tatom,
Richard Thomas,
John E. Van Allen,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Abraham Venable,
John Williams, and
Richard Winn.

Resolved, That this House doth disagree to the said first amendment.

The third amendment being read, in the words following, to wit :

Section 3, line 1. Between the words "be" and "one" insert "one Major General, with two Aids-de-camp ;"

The question was taken, that the House do agree to the said third amendment,

And passed in the negative, { Yeas 34,
 { Nays 49.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Henry Glen,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Andrew Gregg,
Roger Griswold,
George Hancock,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
Thomas Hartley,
William Hindman,
John Wilkes Kittera,
Samuel Lyman,

Francis Malbone,
John Milledge,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
William Vans Murray,
John Reed,
Robert Rutherford,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Jeremiah Smith,
Isaac Smith,
Samuel Smith,
William Smith,
John Swanwick,
George Thatcher,
Richard Thomas,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen, and
Peleg Wadsworth.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baldwin,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Richard Brent,

Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Gabriel Christie,
Thomas Claiborne,

Isaac Coles,
Jeremiah Crabb,
George Dent,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,
Abiel Foster,
Jesse Franklin,
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,
Christopher Greenup,
William B. Grove,
Wade Hampton,
Carter B. Harrison,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
John Heath,
Thomas Henderson,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Aaron Kitchell,

Matthew Locke,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
Andrew Moore,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
Josiah Parker,
John Richards,
Nathaniel Smith,
Israel Smith,
Richard Sprigg, jun:
Thomas Sprigg,
Zephaniah Swift,
Absalom Tatom,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Abraham Venable,
John Williams, and
Richard Winn.

Resolved, That this House doth disagree to the said third amendment.

The other amendments of the Senate to the said bill being severally again read at the Clerk's table, some were agreed to, and others disagreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to lay before this House, as speedily as may be, a copy of any letter or letters that may be in his office, from William Burnet, late of New Jersey, deceased, to the late Secretary of War, which may have any relation to an application by the representatives of the late Major General Greene, for indemnity against a contract entered into by him, as security to Hunter, Banks, and Company, to certain British merchants.

The House proceeded to reconsider their amendments, disagreed to by the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt:" Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth insist on their disagreement to the said amendments.

Resolved, That a conference be desired with the Senate on the subject matter of the said amendments; and that Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Sitgreaves, and Mr. Richard Sprigg, jun. be appointed managers at the said conference on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to whom were committed the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels,'" be discharged from the consideration thereof; and that the said amendments be recommitted to the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

The House proceeded to consider the amendment, reported on Thursday last, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of clerks;" and the same being read, was agreed to.

The said bill, with the amendment, was then read the third time,

And on the question that the same do pass,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Ordered, That Mr. Franklin have leave to be absent from the service of this House, from Monday next, for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Madison, from the committee to whom was committed the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act respecting the mint," made a report, which was read, and, together with the said bill, ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House immediately.

The House, accordingly, resolved itself into the said committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Swift reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made an amendment thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendment, be read the third time on Monday next.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1796.

Memorials of sundry citizens of the towns of Pownalborough and Waldoborough, in the State of Massachusetts, and of Frederick county, in the State of Maryland, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that such law, or laws, as may be necessary to carry into effect, with good faith, the treaty lately made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Ordered, That the said memorials do lie on the table.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act respecting the mint," together with the amendment agreed to on the twenty-first instant, was read the third time,

And on the question that the same do pass,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A petition of Niel McIntire, of Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, merchant, was presented to the House and read, praying to be allowed the drawback on a quantity of fish, and salt sufficient for curing the same, exported, by the petitioner, in the schooner called the Sally, to France, some time in the month of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, which has been refused in consequence of the said fish being stowed in bulk, instead of being packed in barrels, according to the provisions prescribed by law.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate agree to the amendment proposed by this House to the seventh amendment of the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose." The Senate disagree to the amendment of this House to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of Clerks." The Senate insist on their amendments, disagreed to by this House, to the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States." The Senate also agree to the conference desired by this House, on the subject-matter of the amendments depending between the two Houses, to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt ;" and have appointed managers at the same on their part. And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the memorial of Catharine Greene, widow of the late Major General Greene, deceased ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Swift reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said report under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon, which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was read, as followeth :

Resolved, That the United States ought to indemnify the estate of the late General Greene, for the sum due on a bond given by the said General Greene to Harris and Blachford, bearing date April the eighth, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, for the sum of eighteen thousand four hundred and seventy-three pounds thirteen shillings and seven-pence, South Carolina currency, as surety for John Banks and Company : *Provided*, It shall appear, upon due investigation, by the officers of the Treasury, that the said General Greene, in his life time, or his executors, since his decease, have not already been indemnified for the contents of the said bond : *And provided*, The said executors shall make over to the Comptroller of the Treasury, and his successors, for the United States, all mortgages, bonds, covenants, or other counter securities whatsoever, if any such there are, which were obtained by General Greene, in his life time, from the said Banks and Company, or either of them, on account of his being surety for them, as aforesaid ; to be sued for, in the name of the said executors, for the use of the United States. And the officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to liquidate and settle the sum due to the estate of the said General Greene, to indemnify the same as aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of this resolution ; and to pay such sum as may be found due on the said bond, out of the Treasury of the United States, to the said executors, to be accounted for, by them, as part of the said estate."

Mr. Bourne, from the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to whom were re-committed the amendments proposed by the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels,'" made a report: which was read and considered. Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the first amendment of the Senate to the said bill.

Resolved, That this House doth disagree to all the other amendments of the Senate to the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized and directed to report, at the next session of Congress, a plan for the establishment of districts for the collection of duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, and on the tonnage of ships and vessels upon the river Mississippi, and on the Northern boundary of the United States, and the regulations which may be necessary for the safe and convenient collection of such duties.

The House proceeded to reconsider the amendments of the Senate, disagreed to by this House, and insisted on by the Senate, to the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States." Whereupon,

The first amendment being again read, in the words following, to wit :

Section 1st, line 5th, strike out "*two companies of light dragoons*," and insert "the squadron of light dragoons, as established by the act, entitled 'An act for making farther and more effectual provision for the protection of the frontiers of the United States,' who shall do duty on horse or foot, at the discretion of the President of the United States,"

The question was taken, that the House do recede from their disagreement to the said amendment,

And passed in the negative, { Yeas 25,
 { Nays 51.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Henry Glen,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
William Hindman,
John Wilkes Kittera,

Samuel Lyman,
Francis Malbone,
William Vans Murray,
John Reed,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Nathaniel Smith,
Isaac Smith,
William Smith,
George Thatcher,
Mark Thompson,
Uriah Tracey, and
Peleg Wadsworth.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baldwin,
Thomas Blount,
Richard Brent,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Thomas Claiborne,
Isaac Coles,
Jeremiah Crabb,
George Dent,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,
James Gillespie,
Nicholas Gilman,
Christopher Greenup,
Andrew Gregg,
Wade Hampton,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
Carter B. Harrison,
John Hathorn,

Jonathan N. Havens,
Daniel Heister,
Thomas Henderson,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Aaron Kitchell,
Matthew Locke,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
Robert Rutherford,
Jeremiah Smith,
Israel Smith,
Samuel Smith,
Richard Sprigg, junior,
Thomas Sprigg,
John Swanwick,
Zephaniah Swift,
Absalom Tatom,
Richard Thomas,

John E. Van Allen,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Abraham Venable,

John Williams, and
Richard Winn.

Resolved, That this House doth insist on their disagreement to the said amendment.
The third amendment being again read, in the words following, to wit :

Section 3d, line 1st, between the words "be" and "one," insert "one Major General, with two Aids-de-camp,"

The question was taken, that the House do recede from their disagreement to the said amendment,

And passed in the negative, { Yeas 37,
 { Nays 45.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
William Findley,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Andrew Gregg,
Roger Griswold,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
Thomas Henderson,
William Hindman,
John Wilkes Kittera,
Samuel Lyman,

Francis Malbone,
John Milledge,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
William Vans Murray,
John Reed,
Robert Rutherford,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,
Isaac Smith,
William Smith,
John Swanwick,
George Thatcher,
Richard Thomas,
Mark Thompson,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen, and
Peleg Wadsworth.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baldwin,
David Bard,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Richard Brent,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Thomas Claiborne,
Isaac Coles,
Jeremiah Crabb,
George Dent,
Samuel Earle,
Jesse Franklin,
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,
James Gillespie,
Christopher Greenup,
William B. Grove,
Wade Hampton,
Carter B. Harrison,
John Hathorn,

Jonathan N. Havens,
John Heath,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Aaron Kitchell,
Matthew Locke,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
Francis Preston,
Israel Smith,
Samuel Smith,
Richard Sprigg, junior,
Thomas Sprigg,
Zephaniah Swift,
Absalom Tatom,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Abraham Venable,
John Williams, and
Richard Winn.

Resolved, That this House doth insist on their disagreement to the said amendment.
The other amendments of the Senate, to the said bill, being again read at the Clerk's

table :

Resolved, That this House doth insist on their disagreement to the same.

Resolved, That a conference be desired with the Senate on the subject-matter of the said amendments ; and that Mr. Samuel Smith, Mr. Giles, and Mr. Macon, be appointed managers at the same, on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, stating "that, in conformity with a resolution of this House, of the twenty-first instant, he has caused the files of the Department of War to be searched for a letter, or letters, from William Burnet, late of New Jersey, deceased, to the late Secretary of War, or his predecessor, which may have any relation to an application by the representatives of the late Major General Greene, for indemnity against a contract entered into by him, as security to Hunter, Banks, and Company, to certain British merchants; and begs leave to report, that there is no such letter or letters to be found on the files of the Department of War."

The said letter was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have postponed, until the next session of Congress, the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act making an additional allowance to certain public officers for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six." And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said amendments under consideration, and made some progress therein.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the said amendments.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, presented, according to order, a bill to indemnify the estate of the late Major General Nathaniel Greene, for a certain bond entered into by him, during the late war; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1796.

Memorials of sundry citizens of the State of New Jersey, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that the necessary provisions may be made, without delay, for carrying into fair and honorable effect the treaty lately made between the United States and Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said memorials do lie on the table.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Nicholas, from the managers appointed on the part of this House to attend the conference with the Senate on the subject-matter of the amendments depending between the two Houses to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt," made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate recede from their amendments, disagreed to by this House, to the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled an 'Act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels.'" The Senate recede from their amendment, disagreed to by this House, for striking out the seventh section of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen," and do agree to the amendment and modification proposed by this House to the other amendments of the Senate to the said bill. The Senate insist on their disagreement to the amendment of this House to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of Clerks," and to which this House hath insisted. The Senate disagree to the bill, entitled "An act concerning the post road from Portland, in Maine, to Savannah, in Georgia." The Senate agree to the amendment proposed by this House to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act respecting the mint." The Senate

also agree to the conference desired by this House on the subject-matter of the amendments depending between the two Houses to the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States ;" and have appointed managers at the same on their part. And then he withdrew.

The House, according to the order of the day, again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States ;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Swift reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said amendments under consideration, and agreed to some, disagreed to some, and amended others.

Ordered, That the said amendments and report do lie on the table.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1796.

Memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the Towns and Districts of Boston, Ware, Greenwich, and Sheffield, in the State of Massachusetts, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that such law or laws as may be necessary for carrying into effect, with good faith, the treaty lately made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

Ordered, That Mr. Bradbury have leave to be absent from the service of this House after Saturday next, and Mr. Gregg after to-morrow, for the remainder of the session.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject-matter of the amendments depending between the two Houses to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt : " Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth recede from their amendments for striking out the second and third sections, and inserting a new section ; and, also, from their amendment to the fifth section of the said bill,

And, in lieu thereof, propose the following amendments :

Section 2d, line 18th, strike out "*twenty*," and insert "*thirty*."

Same section : Strike out all the words from "and" in the twentieth line, to the word "the," in the second instance, in the twenty-third line.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined three enrolled bills, to wit : one entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen ;" another entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels ;" and another entitled "An act respecting the mint ;" and had found the same to be truly enrolled : Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to indemnify the estate of the late Major General Nathaniel Greene for a certain bond entered into by him during the late war ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Swift reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

The said bill was then amended at the Clerk's table, and, together with the amendments, ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-day.

The House proceeded to consider the report, made yesterday, from the Committee of the Whole House to whom were committed the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States : " Whereupon,

The amendments to the first section of the said bill being read,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the first amendment to the first section.

Resolved, That this House doth agree to so much of the second amendment of the first section as proposes to strike out, in the eleventh line of the said section, the words "*in five equal and successive annual instalments*," and to insert, in lieu thereof, the words "at the pleasure of the United States."

Resolved, That this House doth agree to such other part of the said second amendment as proposes to add to the said first section the words, "And the Bank of the United

States is hereby authorized to lend the whole or any part of the said five millions of dollars, and to sell the stock received for such loan."

The amendment to the third section being read as followeth :

Lines third, fourth, and fifth : Strike out the proviso, and in lieu thereof insert, " And it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, if they shall find the same to be most advantageous, to sell such and so many of the shares of the stock of the Bank of the United States, belonging to the United States, as they may think proper ; and that they apply the proceeds thereof to the payment of the said debts, instead of selling certificates of stock in the manner prescribed in this act :"

It was moved and seconded to disagree to so much thereof as proposes to strike out the proviso in the said section, in the words following, to wit :

" *Provided*, That no such stock shall be sold under par, and that, whenever the said stock shall be sold for more than par, the surplus or premium, on all such sales, shall accrue to the benefit of the United States, and shall be paid into the Treasury thereof."

And, on the question thereupon,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

A motion was then made, and the question being put, to amend such other part of the Senate's amendment as proposes to add a new clause to the said third section, by inserting, after the words "*to sell*," the words "*not under twenty-five per cent. advance*."

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 33,
 { Nays 49.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
William Cooper,
Jeremiah Crabb,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Chauncey Goodrich,
George Hancock,
Daniel Heister,
Thomas Henderson,
William Hindman,
John Wilkes Kittredge,
Samuel Lyman,

Francis Malbone,
William Vans Murray,
John Reed,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Jeremiah Smith,
Isaac Smith,
Samuel Smith,
William Smith,
Zephaniah Swift,
George Thatcher,
Richard Thomas,
Mark Thompson,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen,
Peleg Wadsworth, and
John Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baldwin,
David Bard,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Gabriel Christie,
Thomas Claiborne,
Joshua Coit,
Isaac Coles,
George Dent,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,
Jesse Franklin,
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,
James Gillespie,
Christopher Greenup,
Andrew Gregg,

Roger Griswold,
William B. Grove,
Wade Hampton,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
Carter B. Harrison,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Aaron Kitchell,
Matthew Locke,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
James Madison,
John Milledge,
Andrew Moore,
John Nicholas,
Francis Preston,
John Richards,
Robert Rutherford,

Nathaniel Smith,
Israel Smith,
Richard Sprigg, junior,
Thomas Sprigg,

**John Swanwick,
Absalom Tatom, and
Abraham Venable.**

Another motion was then made, and the question being put, to amend the said last mentioned clause proposed to be added by the Senate, by adding to the end thereof the words, "And such of the revenues of the United States, heretofore appropriated for the payment of interest of debts thus discharged, shall be, and the same are hereby, pledged and appropriated towards the payment of the interest and instalments of the principal which shall hereafter become due on the loan obtained of the Bank of the United States, pursuant to the eleventh section of the act for incorporating the subscribers to the said Bank :"

It was resolved in the affirmative.

And then the main question being put, that the House do agree to the said last mentioned clause, amended to read as followeth :

“And it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, if they shall find the same to be most advantageous, to sell such and so many of the shares of the stock of the Bank of the United States, belonging to the United States, as they may think proper; and that they apply the proceeds thereof to the payment of the said debts, instead of selling certificates of stock, in the manner prescribed in this act. And such of the revenues of the United States, heretofore appropriated for the payment of interest of debts thus discharged, shall be, and the same are hereby, pledged and appropriated towards the payment of the interest and instalments of the principal which shall hereafter become due on the loan obtained of the Bank of the United States, pursuant to the eleventh section of the act for incorporating the subscribers to the said Bank.”

It was resolved in the affirmative, { Yeas 45,
Nays 35.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baldwin,
David Bard,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Gabriel Christie,
Thomas Claiborne,
Isaac Coles,
George Dent,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,
Jesse Franklin,
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,
James Gillespie,
Christopher Greenup,
Andrew Gregg,
William B. Grove,
Wade Hampton,
George Hancock,

Carter B. Harrison,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Matthew Locke,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
James Madison,
John Milledge,
Andrew Moore,
John Nicholas,
Francis Preston,
John Richards,
Robert Rutherford,
Israel Smith,
Richard Sprigg, junior,
Thomas Sprigg,
John Swanwick,
Absalom Tatom, and
Abraham Venable.

Those who voted in the negative, are

Fisher Ames,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
Jeremiah Crabb,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,

Ezekiel Gilbert,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
Thomas Henderson,
William Hindman,

Aaron Kitchell,
John Wilkes Kittera,
Samuel Lyman,
Francis Malbone,
William Vans Murray,
John Reed,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,
Samuel Smith,

William Smith,
Zephaniah Swift,
George Thatcher,
Richard Thomas,
Mark Thompson,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen,
Peleg Wadsworth, and
John Williams.

Resolved, That this House doth disagree to the amendment proposed by the Senate to the fifth section of the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate with the foregoing proceedings.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary, as followeth :

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives :

The measures, now in operation, for taking possession of the post of Detroit and Michilimackinac, render it proper that provision should be made for extending to those places, and any others alike circumstanced, the civil authority of the Northwestern Territory : To do this, will require an expense, to defray which, the ordinary salaries of the Governor and Secretary of that Territory, appear to be incompetent. The forming of a new county, or new counties, and the appointment of the various officers, which the just exercise of Government must require, will oblige the Governor and Secretary to visit those places, and to spend considerable time in making the arrangements necessary for introducing and establishing the Government of the United States. Congress will consider what provision will, in this case, be proper.

G. WASHINGTON.

UNITED STATES, *May 25th*, 1796.

The said message was read, and ordered to be referred to Mr. Sitgreaves, Mr. Greenup and Mr. Reed.

Mr. Kittera, from the committee to whom was referred the message from the President of the United States, of the twenty-eighth ultimo, accompanying a letter from the Attorney General, relative to compensation to the attorneys of United States, in the several Districts, made a report ; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill, entitled “ An act relative to quarantine.” The Senate have also passed the bill, entitled “ An act altering the sessions of the Circuit Courts in the Districts of Vermont and Rhode Island, and for other purposes,” with several amendments ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the said amendments, and the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

An engrossed bill to indemnify the estate of the late Major General Nathaniel Greene for a certain bond entered into by him during the late war, was read the third time,

And on the question that the same do pass,

It was resolved in the affirmative, { Yeas 55,
 { Nays 24.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Abraham Baldwin,
David Bard,
Lemuel Benton,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Richard Brent,
Dempsey Burges,
Thomas Claiborne,
William Cooper,

Jeremiah Crabb,
William Findley,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
William B. Giles,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Chauncey Goodrich,

Christopher Greenup,
 Andrew Gregg,
 Robert Goodloe Harper,
 Carter B. Harrison,
 John Hathorn,
 Jonathan N. Havens,
 Daniel Heister,
 William Hindman,
 George Jackson,
 John Wilkes Kittera,
 Samuel Lyman,
 William Lyman,
 James Madison,
 Francis Malbone,
 John Milledge,
 William Vans Murray,
 John Nicholas,
 Francis Preston,
 John Reed,

John Richards,
 Robert Rutherford,
 Samuel Sitgreaves,
 Jeremiah Smith,
 Israel Smith,
 Isaac Smith,
 Samuel Smith,
 William Smith,
 John Swanwick,
 Zephaniah Swift,
 George Thatcher,
 Richard Thomas,
 Mark Thompson,
 Uriah Tracey,
 John E. Van Allen,
 Abraham Venable,
 Peleg Wadsworth, and
 John Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
 Thomas Blount,
 Nathan Bryan,
 Samuel J. Cabell,
 Gabriel Christie,
 Joshua Coit,
 Isaac Coles,
 George Dent,
 Samuel Earle,
 Jesse Franklin,
 Albert Gallatin,
 James Gillespie,

William B. Grove,
 Wade Hampton,
 George Hancock,
 Thomas Henderson,
 James Holland,
 Aaron Kitchell,
 Matthew Locke,
 Samuel Maclay,
 Nathaniel Macon,
 Andrew Moore,
 Thomas Sprigg, and
 Absalom Tatom.

Resolved, That the title of the said bill be, “An act to indemnify the estate of the late Major General Nathaniel Greene for a certain bond entered into by him, during the late war;” and that the Clerk of this House do carry it to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate agree to the report of the Joint Committee of Conference, respecting the amendments depending between the two Houses to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled “An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt.” The Senate disagree to the bill, entitled “An act for compensating Jonathan Hastings, Deputy Post Master at Boston, for extra services.” The Senate also disagree to the resolution of this House of the eighteenth instant, “authorizing the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives to close the present Session, by adjourning their respective Houses on this day.” And then he withdrew.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present for his approbation the following enrolled bills, to wit : one entitled “An act altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department;” another entitled “An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons; and repealing the former act for that purpose;” another entitled “An act in addition to an act, entitled ‘An act supplementary to the act, entitled ‘An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels;’” another entitled “An act for the relief and protection of American Seamen;” and another entitled “An act respecting the Mint.”

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill making an appropriation to satisfy certain demands attending the late insurrection; and to increase the compensation to Marshals, Jurors, and Witnesses, in the Courts of the United States; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk’s table.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, do lie on the table.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.
And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1796.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the memorial of Harrison and Sterrett, be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that the memorialists have leave to withdraw their said memorial.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined the following enrolled bills, to wit : one entitled "An act altering the sessions of the Circuit Courts in the Districts of Vermont and Rhode Island ; and for other purposes ;" another entitled "An act relative to quarantine;" and another entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt ;" and had found the same to be truly enrolled : Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations ; and to continue in force the act, entitled 'an act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations.'" The Senate have also passed the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Sylvanus Bourne." And then he withdrew.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Oliver Pollock, made a report ; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was re-committed, on the twenty-ninth of January last, their report on the petition of Jean Marie de Bordes, made a report ; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Henry Hill, made a report, which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, presented, according to order, a bill for the relief of John Sears ; which was received and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments reported yesterday, from the Committee of the Whole House, to the bill making an appropriation to satisfy certain demands attending the late insurrection, and to increase the compensation to marshals, jurors, and witnesses, in the Courts of the United States, and, the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-day.

The House proceeded to re-consider their amendment to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of Clerks ;" to their disagreement to which the Senate have insisted : Whereupon,

Resolved, That a conference be desired with the Senate, on the subject matter of the said amendment, and that Mr. William Smith, Mr. Gilman, and Mr. Bourne, be appointed managers at the same, on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Claims, to whom was committed the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act making an extra allowance to certain Clerks in the public offices, and to the widows of certain deceased Clerks ;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto ; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table.

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the said bill and amendments be postponed until the first Monday in December next.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House, on the bill to empower the Secretary of the Treasury to lease the salt springs reserved for the United States, in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio; and, after some spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-day.

Mr. Samuel Smith, from the Joint Committee of Conference on the subject matter of the amendments depending between the two Houses to the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States;" made a report, which was read and considered: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth recede from their disagreement to the amendments of the Senate to the third, seventh, thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth sections of the said bill.

Resolved, That this House doth insist on their disagreement to the other amendments of the Senate to the said bill.

Resolved, That this House doth agree to add a new section to the end of the bill, to read as followeth:

"*And be it further enacted*, That the general staff, as authorized by this act, shall continue in service until the fourth day of next March, and no longer."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the acts therein mentioned;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made an amendment thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House.

The said bill, with the amendment, was then read the third time:

And, on the question, that the same do pass,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Attorney General, to whom was referred a resolution of the eighth ultimo, relative to the contract entered into between the United States and John Cleves Symmes; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Resolved, That provision ought to be made, by law, to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be located, for the use of the United States, a quantity of land equal to one mile square, at or near the mouth of the Great Miami river, reserved to the use of the United States, by the letters patent, executed to John Cleves Symmes, dated September the thirtieth, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, by virtue of the act of Congress, of May the fifth, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two; and further, to authorize the President of the United States to make and execute to the said John Cleves Symmes, and his associates, their heirs and assigns, a grant and release of fifteen acres of land, including the space of ground occupied by Fort Washington, directed to be reserved out of the grant to the said John Cleves Symmes, by the act of April the twelfth, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

Ordered, That a bill or bills be brought in, pursuant to the said resolution, and that Mr. Sitgreaves, Mr. Nicholas, and Mr. Henderson, do prepare and bring in the same.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate insist on their amendments, disagreed to by this House, to the first and fifth sections of the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States." the Senate also insist on the first part of their amendment to the third section of the said bill, and disagree to the amendment to the second part of their amendment to the said section: They desire a conference with this House on the subject-matter of the said amendments, and have appointed managers at the same, on their part. The Senate also agree to the conference desired by this

Hose, on the subject-matter of the amendment depending between the two Houses, to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of Clerks;" and have appointed managers at the same, on their part. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider so much of the foregoing message from the Senate, as desires a conference with this House, on the subject-matter of the amendments depending between the two Houses, to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to the said conference; and that Mr. Gallatin, Mr. Coit, and Mr. Samuel Smith, be appointed managers at the same, on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

An engrossed bill to empower the Secretary of the Treasury to lease the salt springs reserved for the United States, in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to empower the Secretary of the Treasury to lease the salt springs reserved for the use of the United States, in the territory Northwest of the river Ohio."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

An engrossed bill making an appropriation to satisfy certain demands attending the late insurrection, and to increase the compensation to marshals, jurors, and witnesses, in the Courts of the United States, was read the third time, and the blanks therein filled up.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act making an appropriation to satisfy certain demands attending the late insurrection, and to increase the compensation to marshals, jurors, and witnesses, in the Courts of the United States; and to allow a farther compensation to the Attorney for the District of Kentucky."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An act laying out into one State, the territory ceded by the State of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the free inhabitants thereof;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present, for his approbation, the following enrolled bills, to wit: one entitled "An act altering the sessions of the Circuit Courts in the Districts of Vermont and Rhode Island, and for other purposes;" another entitled "An act relative to quarantine;" and another entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt."

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1796.

An engrossed bill providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Memorials of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the town of Sanford, in the State of Massachusetts, and of the towns of Amsterdam and Pittstown, in the State of New York, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that such law or laws as may be necessary to carry into effect, with good faith, the treaty lately made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Ordered, That the said memorials do lie on the table.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined two enrolled bills, one entitled "An act making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations, and to continue in force the act, entitled "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations;" and another entitled "An act for the relief of Sylvanus Bourne;" and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Ordered, That the report of the committee on the petition of John Carr, which was made on the twenty-second of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to day.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign the following acts, which originated in this House, to wit: one entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels ;'" another entitled "An act relative to quarantine;" another entitled "An act altering the sessions of the Circuit Courts in the Districts of Vermont and Rhode Island, and for other purposes ;" and another entitled "An act altering the compensation of the Accountant of the War Department."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform this House that the President of the United States did, this day, approve and sign an act, which originated in the Senate, entitled "An act respecting the mint." The Senate have agreed to the amendment proposed by this House to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the acts therein mentioned." And then he withdrew.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act laying out into one State the territory ceded by the State of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the free inhabitants thereof," was read the first time, and opposition being made thereto,

The question was taken, to wit: "Shall the said bill be rejected?"

And passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the said bill be now read the second time.

The said bill was read the second time, and, together with the resolution of this House, of the sixth instant, relative to the State of Tennessee, ordered to be committed to Mr. Giles, Mr. Murray, Mr. Blount, Mr. Jeremiah Smith, and Mr. Baldwin.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the acts therein mentioned," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate recede from their amendments to the bill, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States," to their disagreement to which this House hath insisted; and agree to the new section proposed by this House, to be added to the end of the said bill. And then he withdrew.

On motion,

Resolved, That Mr. Dent be appointed, in the room of Mr. Samuel Smith, who is absent, one of the conferees on the part of this House, on the subject-matter of the amendments depending between the two Houses, to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. William Smith, from the managers appointed on the part of this House, to attend the conference with the Senate, on the subject-matter of the amendment depending between the two Houses, to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of Clerks," made a report: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth recede from their amendment to the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made a report respecting the appointment of an agent or commissioner to superintend the foreign expenditures of the United States; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, of the eighteenth instant, relative to an appropriation for the military and naval establishments, and for the payment of military pensions, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bourne reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and come to a resolution thereupon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same was twice read, and agreed to by the House, as followeth:

Daniel Heister,
James Holland,
Aaron Kitchell,
Matthew Locke,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
John Milledge,
Andrew Moore,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
Francis Preston,
John Richards,
Israel Smith,
Richard Sprigg, jr.
John Swanwick,
Zephaniah Swift,
Absalom Tatom,
Abraham Venable,
John Williams, and
Richard Winn.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Thomas Blount,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Richard Brent,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
George Dent,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Albert Gallatin,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Nicholas Gilman,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
Carter B. Harrison,
Thomas Henderson,
William Hindman,
John Wilkes Kittera,

James Madison,
Francis Malbone,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
William Vans Murray,
John Reed,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Nathaniel Smith,
Isaac Smith,
William Smith,
Thomas Sprigg,
George Thatcher,
Richard Thomas,
Mark Thompson,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen,
Philip Van Cortlandt, and
Peleg Wadsworth.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Treasurer of the United States, accompanying his account of the receipts and expenditures of public moneys, from the first of January to the thirty-first of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, inclusive ; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill for satisfying the claim of the executors of the late Baron Steuben ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Swift reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1796.

An engrossed bill for satisfying the claim of the executors of the late Baron Steuben was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act for satisfying the claim of the executors of the late Frederick William de Steuben."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A petition of sundry citizens of York county, in the State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that Congress will pass all laws necessary for carrying into effect the treaty lately made between the United States and Great Britain ; as well as other treaties lately concluded agreeably to the Constitution, and under the authority of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition do lie on the table.

Mr. Sitgreaves, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be located one mile square of land, at or near the Great Miami river, reserved out of the grant to John Cleves Symmes, and for other purposes ; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-day.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined two enrolled bills ; one entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the Military Establishment of the United States ;" and another entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of Clerks ;" and had found the same to be truly enrolled : Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee of Elections, to whom was recommitted the petition of Matthew Lyon, of the State of Vermont, com-

plaining of an undue election and return of Israel Smith, to serve in this House as a member for the said State, and made a farther progress therein.

Ordered, That the farther consideration of the said report be postponed until Monday next.

Mr. Gallatin, from the Joint Committee of Conference on the subject-matter of the amendments depending between the two Houses to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States," made a report ; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign two acts which originated in this House ; one entitled "An act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former act for that purpose ;" and another entitled "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

An engrossed bill to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be located one mile square of land, at or near the mouth of the Great Miami river, reserved out of the grant to John Cleves Symmes, and for other purposes," was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be, "An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be located one mile square of land, at or near the mouth of the Great Miami river, reserved out of the grant to John Cleves Symmes, and for other purposes."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, presented, according to order, a bill making appropriations for the support of the Military and Naval Establishments for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes ; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker : The Senate agree to the report of the Joint Committee of Conference on the subject-matter of the amendments depending between the two Houses to the bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States." And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the said message : Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth recede from their disagreement to the first part of the second amendment of the Senate to the first section of the said bill.

On the question, that the House do recede from their disagreement to the first part of the amendment of the Senate to the third section of the said bill, which proposes to strike out the proviso in the said section, in the words following, to wit: "*Provided, that no such stock shall be sold under par; and that, whenever the said stock shall be sold for more than par, the surplus or premium on all such sales shall accrue to the benefit of the United States, and shall be paid into the Treasury thereof;*" and do agree to insert, in lieu thereof, the following words: "*Provided, That no more than one moiety of the said stock shall be sold under par,*"

It was resolved in the affirmative, { Yeas45,
 { Nays35.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
George Dent,
Samuel Earle,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Albert Gallatin,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Henry Glen,

Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
Wade Hampton,
Carter B. Harrison,
John Heath,
Daniel Heister,
Thomas Henderson,
William Hindman,
Aaron Kitchell,
John Wilkes Kittera,
Samuel Lyman,
James Madison,

Francis Malbone,
John Milledge,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
William Vans Murray,
John Nicholas,
John Reed,
John Richards,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,
Isaac Smith,

William Smith,
Thomas Sprigg,
Zephaniah Swift,
George Thatcher,
Mark Thompson,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Peleg Wadsworth, and
John Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baldwin,
David Bard,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Richard Brent,
Nathan Bryan,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Gabriel Christie,
Thomas Claiborne,
Isaac Coles,
Jeremiah Crabb,
William Findley,
Jesse Franklin,
William B. Giles,
James Gillespie,
Christopher Greenup,
William B. Grove,

George Hancock,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Matthew Locke,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
Andrew Moore,
Anthony New,
Robert Rutherford,
Israel Smith,
Richard Sprigg, jun.
John Swanwick,
Abraham Venable, and
Richard Winn.

Resolved, That this House doth recede from their disagreement to the said first part of the amendment of the Senate to the third section ; and doth agree to insert, in lieu thereof, the words following, to wit : “ *Provided*, That no more than one moiety of the said stock shall be sold under par.”

Resolved, That this House doth also recede from their disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the fifth section of the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Giles, from the committee to whom was committed the bill sent from the Senate, entitled “An act laying out into one State the territory ceded by the State of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the free inhabitants thereof,” together with a message from the President of the United States, of the eighth ultimo, and a resolution of this House, of the sixth instant, relative to the State of Tennessee, made a report ; which was read and considered : Whereupon,

The first amendment proposed by the committee to the said bill being read, in the words following, to wit :

Section 1st. Strike out from the word “Carolina,” in the third line, to the end of the section, and insert “shall be one State, and the same is hereby declared to be one of the United States of America, on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever, by the name and title of the State of Tennessee.”

The question was taken, that the House do agree to the said first amendment,

And resolved in the affirmative, { Yeas 48,
 { Nays 30.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baldwin,
David Bard,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Richard Brent,
Nathan Bryan,
Samuel J. Cabell,

Thomas Claiborne,
Isaac Coles,
Jeremiah Crabb,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,
Jesse Franklin,
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,

James Gillespie,
Christopher Greenup,
William B. Grove,
Wade Hampton,
George Hancock,
Carter B. Harrison,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
John Heath,
Daniel Heister,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
Matthew Locke,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,

James Madison,
John Milledge,
Andrew Moore,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
Francis Preston,
John Richards,
Robert Rutherford,
Israel Smith,
Richard Sprigg, jun.
Thomas Sprigg,
John Swanwick,
Absalom Tatom,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Abraham Venable, and
Richard Winn.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Benjamin Bourne,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
George Dent,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
William Hindman,
John Wilkes Kittera,

Samuel Lyman,
Francis Malbone,
William Vans Murray,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,
Isaac Smith,
William Smith,
Zephaniah Swift,
George Thatcher,
Mark Thompson,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen,
Peleg Wadsworth, and
John Williams.

The second amendment proposed by the committee to the said bill being read, in the words following, to wit :

Strike out sections 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th, and insert, "That until the next general census, the said State of Tennessee shall be entitled to one Representative in the House of Representatives of the United States ; and in all other respects, as far as they may be applicable, the laws of the United States shall extend to, and have force in the State of Tennessee, in the same manner as if that State had originally been one of the United States :"

A motion was made, and the question being put, to amend the said second amendment, by striking out the words "*one Representative*," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the words "*two Representatives*,"

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 5,
 { Nays 62.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Jesse Franklin,
Christopher Greenup,
James Holland,

Nathaniel Macon, and
Robert Rutherford.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
David Bard,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Nathan Bryan,
Samuel J. Cabell,
Thomas Claiborne,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,

Jeremiah Crabb,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Albert Gallatin,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
William B. Giles,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,

Chauncey Goodrich,
 Roger Griswold,
 William B. Grove,
 Wade Hampton,
 Robert Goodloe Harper,
 Carter B. Harrison,
 John Hathorn,
 Jonathan N. Havens,
 Daniel Heister,
 William Hindman,
 George Jackson,
 John Wilkes Kittera,
 Matthew Locke,
 Samuel Lyman,
 William Lyman,
 Samuel Maclay,
 James Madison,
 Francis Malbone,
 John Milledge,
 Andrew Moore,
 William Vans Murray,

Francis Preston,
 John Richards,
 Samuel Sitgreaves,
 Jeremiah Smith,
 Nathaniel Smith,
 Israel Smith,
 Isaac Smith,
 William Smith
 Richard Sprigg, jun.
 Thomas Sprigg,
 John Swanwick,
 Zephaniah Swift,
 Absalom Tatom,
 George Thatcher,
 Mark Thompson,
 Uriah Tracey,
 John E. Van Allen,
 Philip Van Cortlandt,
 Abraham Venable,
 Peleg Wadsworth, and
 John Williams.

On the question, that the House do agree to the first part of the said second amendment, in the words following, to wit:

“That, until the next general census, the said State of Tennessee shall be entitled to one Representative in the House of Representatives of the United States,”

It was resolved in the affirmative, { Yeas 41,
 { Nays 29.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
 David Bard,
 Lemuel Benton,
 Thomas Blount,
 Nathan Bryan,
 Samuel J. Cabell,
 Thomas Claiborne,
 Jeremiah Crabb,
 Samuel Earle,
 William Findley,
 Jesse Franklin,
 Albert Gallatin,
 William B. Giles,
 Christopher Greenup,
 William B. Grove,
 Wade Hampton,
 Carter B. Harrison,
 John Hathorn,
 Jonathan N. Havens,
 Daniel Heister,
 James Holland,

George Jackson,
 Matthew Locke,
 William Lyman,
 Samuel Maclay,
 Nathaniel Macon,
 James Madison,
 John Milledge,
 Andrew Moore,
 Anthony New,
 John Nicholas,
 Francis Preston,
 John Richards,
 Robert Rutherford,
 Israel Smith,
 Richard Sprigg, jun.
 Thomas Sprigg,
 John Swanwick,
 Absalom Tatom,
 Philip Van Cortlandt, and
 Abraham Venable.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theophilus Bradbury,
 Joshua Coit,
 William Cooper,
 George Dent,
 Abiel Foster,
 Dwight Foster,
 Ezekiel Gilbert,
 Nicholas Gilman,
 Henry Glen,
 Chauncey Goodrich,

Roger Griswold,
 Robert Goodloe Harper,
 William Hindman,
 John Wilkes Kittera,
 Samuel Lyman,
 Francis Malbone,
 William Vans Murray,
 Samuel Sitgreaves,
 Jeremiah Smith,
 Nathaniel Smith,

Isaac Smith,
William Smith,
Zephaniah Swift,
George Thatcher,
Mark Thompson,

Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen,
Peleg Wadsworth, and
John Williams.

On the question that the House do agree to the latter part of the said second amendment, in the words following, to wit: "And in all other respects, as far as they may be applicable, the laws of the United States shall extend to, and have force in, the State of Tennessee, in the same manner as if that State had originally been one of the United States:"

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be read the third time on Monday next.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary, as followeth:

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

The extraordinary expenses to be incurred in the present year in supporting our foreign intercourse, I find will require a provision beyond the ordinary appropriation, and the additional twenty thousand dollars already granted.

I have directed an estimate to be made, which is sent herewith, and will exhibit the deficiency for which an appropriation appears to be necessary.

G. WASHINGTON.

UNITED STATES, 28th May, 1796.

The said message and estimate were read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform this House that the President of the United States did, this day, approve and sign an act, which originated in the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt." The Senate have agreed to a resolution, "that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session, by adjourning their respective Houses on Wednesday, the first of June next;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present, for his approbation the following enrolled bills, to wit: one entitled "An act making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations; and to continue in force the act, entitled 'An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations;'" another entitled "An act for the relief of Sylvanus Bourne;" another entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the acts therein mentioned;" another entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the Military Establishment of the United States;" and another entitled "An act to regulate the compensation of clerks."

The several orders of the day were further postponed until Monday next.

And then the House adjourned until Monday morning ten o'clock.

MONDAY, MAY 30, 1796.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act laying out into one State the territory ceded by the State of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the free inhabitants thereof," together with the amendments agreed to on the twenty-eighth instant, was read the third time,

And, on the question that the same do pass,

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Resolved, That the title of the said bill be, "An act for the admission of the State of Tennessee into the Union."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution of the Senate, of the twenty-eighth instant, "that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session, by adjourning their respective Houses on Wednesday, the first day of June next," and the same being read, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Memorials and petitions of sundry citizens and inhabitants of Sandbornton, in the State of New Hampshire ; of the towns of Brunswick and Upton, in the State of Massachusetts ; of the county of York, in the State of Pennsylvania, and of the Western counties of the said State of Pennsylvania, whose names are thereunto subscribed, were presented to the House and read, respectively praying that such law or laws as may be necessary for carrying into effect, with good faith, the treaty lately made between the United States and Great Britain, may be enacted.

Ordered, That the said memorials and petitions do lie on the table.

A memorial and petition of William Somersall and Son, and John Price, of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, merchants, was presented to the House and read, praying relief, in the case of the sloop *Electa*, the property of the memorialists, which, together with her cargo, was captured by a British vessel, and condemned by a decree of the Court of Vice Admiralty of Bermuda, some time in the month of April last.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the Secretary of State, with instruction to examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with his opinion thereupon, to the House.

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill to alter the time of the next annual meeting of Congress.

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Bourne, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Claiborne.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States," with several amendments ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The Senate have also passed the bill, entitled "An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar,' with several amendments ;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the first mentioned bill ; and the same being read, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States ;" and had found the same to be truly enrolled : Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign two acts which originated in this House ; one entitled "An act making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations ; and to continue in force the act, entitled 'An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations ;" and another, entitled "An act for the relief of Sylvanus Bourne."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar ;" and the same being severally read, were, on the question put thereupon, disagreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Bourne, from the committee appointed, presented, according to order, a bill to alter the time of the next annual meeting of Congress ; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read the third time to-day.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the message from the President of the United States, of the twenty-eighth instant, relative to a further appropriation for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations, made a report ; which was read, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform this House that the President of the United States did, this day, approve and sign two acts which originated in the Senate ; one en-

titled "An act to regulate the compensation of Clerks;" and another entitled "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, the acts therein mentioned." The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen," with several amendments; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That the amendments of the Senate to the bill last mentioned be committed to Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Sitgreaves, and Mr. Kitchell.

Mr. William Smith, from the Committee of Ways and Means, presented, according to order, a bill making further appropriations for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; which was received, and read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill making appropriations for the support of the Military and Naval Establishments of the United States, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Swift reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, where the same were severally twice read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-day.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate insist on their amendments, disagreed to by this House, to the bill, entitled "An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar.'" They desire a conference with this House on the subject-matter of the said amendments, and have appointed managers at the same, on their part. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the said message: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth insist on their disagreement to the said amendments, and doth agree to the conference thereon, desired by the Senate, and that Mr. Venable, Mr. Bourne, and Mr. Milledge, be appointed managers at the same, on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign an act which originated in this House, entitled "An act to ascertain and fix the Military Establishment of the United States."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion,

Resolved, That Mr. William Smith and Mr. Jeremiah Smith be appointed a committee, jointly, with such committee as shall be appointed on the part of the Senate, to wait on the President of the United States, and notify him of the proposed recess of Congress.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present, for his approbation, an enrolled bill, entitled "An act making provision for the payment of certain debts of the United States."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have disagreed to the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be located one mile square of land, at or near the mouth of the Great Miami River, reserved out of the grant to John Cleves Symmes, and for other purposes." The Senate have also disagreed to the bill, entitled "An act for satisfying the claim of the executors of the late Frederick William de Steuben." The Senate have also disagreed to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John Sears." The Senate have agreed to the resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee of the two Houses, to wait on the President of the United States, and notify him of the proposed recess of Congress; and have appointed a committee for that purpose on their part. And then he withdrew.

Mr. Venable, from the Joint Committee of Conference on the subject-matter of the amendments depending between the two Houses, to the bill, entitled "An act to suspend in part the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar,'" made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate recede from their amendments, disagreed to by this House, to the bill, entitled "An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar.'" The Senate disagree to the first, and agree to all the other amendments proposed by this House to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act laying out into one State, the territory ceded by the State of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the free inhabitants thereof." And then he withdrew.

Mr. Nicholas, from the committee to whom were committed the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen," made a report, which was read, and considered: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth agree to all the amendments of the Senate to the said bill, except the last.

Resolved, That this House, doth disagree to the last amendment of the Senate, for striking out the sixth section of the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act making an appropriation to satisfy certain demands attending the late insurrection, and to increase the compensation to marshals, jurors, and witnesses in the Courts of the United States; and to allow a farther compensation to the attorney for the district of Kentucky," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The Senate have also passed the bill, entitled "An act limiting the time for the allowance of drawback on the exportation of domestic distilled spirits, and allowing a drawback upon such spirits exported in vessels of less than thirty tons, by the Mississippi," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the last mentioned bills, and the same being severally read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to re-consider their first amendment, disagreed to by the Senate, to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act laying out into one State the territory ceded by the State of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the free inhabitants thereof:" Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth insist on their said first amendment.

Resolved, That a conference be desired with the Senate on the subject-matter of the said amendment; and that Mr. Giles, Mr. Murray, and Mr. Blount, be appointed managers at the same, on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

An engrossed bill to alter the time for the next annual meeting of Congress, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be "An act to alter the time for the next annual meeting of Congress."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House, on the bill making further appropriations for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Swift reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made several amendments thereto, which he delivered in at the Clerk's table.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, do lie on the table.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
William B. Grove,
John Heath,

Thomas Henderson,
William Hindman,
Samuel Lyman,
Francis Malbone,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
William Vans Murray,
Francis Preston,
John Reed,
John Richards,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,

Isaac Smith,
William Smith,
Zephaniah Swift,
George Thatcher,
Richard Thomas,
Mark Thompson,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Peleg Wadsworth, and
John Williams.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Lemuel Benton,
Nathan Bryan,
Joshua Coit,
Samuel Earle,
Albert Gallatin,
James Gillespie,
Wade Hampton,
Carter B. Harrison,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
Daniel Heister,
James Holland,
George Jackson,

Matthew Locke,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
John Milledge,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
Israel Smith,
Richard Sprigg, junior,
Thomas Sprigg,
Absalom Tatom,
Abraham Venable, and
Richard Winn.

Ordered, That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and read the third time to-day.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate insist on their last amendment, disagreed to by this House, for striking out the sixth section of the bill, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen." And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to re-consider the said last amendment of the Senate, disagreed to by this House, and insisted on by the Senate, to the said bill: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House doth recede from their disagreement to the said amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr Giles, from the Joint Committee of Conference, on the subject-matter of the amendment depending between the two Houses, to the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act laying out into one State the territory ceded by the State of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the free inhabitants thereof;" made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present for his approbation the following enrolled bills, to wit: one, entitled "An act limiting the time for the allowance of drawback on the exportation of domestic distilled spirits, and allowing a drawback upon such spirits exported in vessels of less than thirty tons, by the Mississippi;" another, entitled "An act to suspend in part the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar;" another, entitled "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States;" and another, entitled "An act making an appropriation to satisfy certain demands attending the late insurrection, and to increase the compensation to jurors and witnesses in the Courts of the United States."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate recede from their last amendment disagreed to by this House, and insisted on by the Senate, to strike out the last section of the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act laying out into one State, the territory ceded by the State of North Carolina to the United States, and providing for an enumeration of the free inhabitants thereof." And then he withdrew.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act providing relief to the owners of stills within the United States, for a limited time in certain cases," with

several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The Senate have also passed the bill, entitled "An act to prevent the sale of prizes brought into the United States, by vessels belonging to any foreign Prince or State," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The Senate have disagreed to the bill, entitled "An act to empower the Secretary of the Treasury to lease the salt springs reserved for the use of the United States, in the Territory Northwest of the river Ohio." And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments of the Senate to the first mentioned bill, and the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter and report from the Secretary of State, on the memorial of William Somersall and Son, and John Price ; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House proceeded to consider the amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to prevent the sale of prizes brought into the United States, by vessels belonging to any foreign Prince or State :—" Whereupon,

The said amendment being read, in the words following, to wit:

Section 1st. At the end of the section add, *Provided*, that nothing in this act shall be construed to affect, or in any manner operate against any existing treaty with any Prince or State:"

A motion was made, and the question being put, that the farther consideration of the said amendment be postponed until the first Monday in December next,

It was resolved in the affirmative, { Yeas, 40,
 { Nays, 34.

'The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baldwin,
David Bard,
Thomas Blount,
Richard Brent,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Thomas Claiborne,
Isaac Coles,
Samuel Earle,
William Findley,
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,
James Gillespie,
Christopher Greenup,
Wade Hampton,
George Hancock,
Carter B. Harrison,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,

Daniel Heister,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
James Madison,
John Milledge,
Andrew Moore,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
John Richards,
Robert Rutherford,
Israel Smith,
Richard Sprigg, junior,
John Swanwick,
Absalom Tatom,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Abraham Venable, and
Richard Winn.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Fisher Ames,
Benjamin Bourne,
Gabriel Christie,
Joshua Coit,
William Cooper,
Jeremiah Crabb,
George Dent,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Nicholas Gilman,
Henry Glen,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
William B. Grove,
Thomas Henderson,
William Hindman,

Samuel Lyman,
Nathaniel Macon,
Francis Malbone,
John Reed.
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,
Isaac Smith,
William Smith,
Thomas Sprigg,
Zephaniah Swift,
George Thatcher,
Richard Thomas,
Mark Thompson,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen, and
John Williams.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An act to amend 'An act for the more general promulgation of the laws of the United States,' to which they desire the concurrence of this House. The Senate have postponed, until the next Session of Congress, the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act directing certain experiments to be made, to ascertain uniform standards of weights and measures for the United States." And then he withdrew.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the memorial of Hannibal William Dobbyn, made a report ; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

An engrossed bill, making further appropriations for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be "An act making further appropriations for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the several memorials and petitions of Elizabeth Baxter, Lewis Joseph Beaulieu, Alletta Boger, Benjamin Boyd, Samuel Bradford, executor of John Bradford, deceased, John Brisban, Duncan Campbell, James Catlet, citizens of Washington and Allegany counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, Edward Clark and others, Robert Conkey, David Covell, by Henry Dearborn, his agent, Joseph Cox, by Alexander Power, his attorney, George Craghead, Margaret Doyle, widow of the late James Bradford, deceased, George Eimbeck Jeremiah Everet, Heckless Falkner, widow of William Falkner, deceased, Mary Fanning, Mary Fowke, widow of Chandler Dinwiddie Fowke, deceased, Lawrence Furlong, by Theophilus Bradbury his agent, Thomas Goodrum, John Harvie, Jonathan Haskill, Joseph Haynes, Ebenezer Hazard, Moses Hetfield, John Holt, Ozas Judd, Elizabeth Margaret Knoctchel, Richard Lyle, Samuel Mills, for himself, and as attorney to his brothers and sisters, Richard Moore, William Moore, Leonard Mosely, Jacob Philips, John Piper, Ezekiel Roberts, James Robinson, William Rodgers and others, Joseph, Savage, Nicholas Schuyler, James Shaw, Aaron Stratton, administrator of the estate of Samuel Gilbert, deceased, and guardian to Samuel Gilbert, Jacob Valentine, Jellis D Van Voorst, Hugh Wallace, Sarah Wallace, Caleb Wescott, Jonathan Wheeler, Haffield White, John White, junior, Moses White, William Whitlock, Abel Whitney, Martin Wiltse and others, administrators of Jacobus De Peyster, deceased, and Josiah Witter, made a report ; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee of Elections, to whom was re-committed the petition of Matthew Lyon, of the State of Vermont, complaining of an undue election and return of Israel Smith, to serve in this House as a member for the said State ; Whereupon,

The said report being read at the Clerk's table, in the words following, to wit :

"That it appears by the deposition of the town clerk of Hancock, that there were seventeen persons in the said town, who were entitled to vote : twelve of whom are stated to have been admitted in that town, and five in other towns.

"That, by a like deposition of the Clerk of Kingston, it appears that there were in that town nineteen persons ; seventeen of whom had been qualified in that town, and two in other towns.

"That it does not appear that the warrants were withheld from the said towns by the Sheriff, from any fraudulent intention ; but the failure was accidental, as to the town of Kingston, and the warrant was not sent to the town of Hancock, because the Sheriff believed they had not voted at the first meeting."

A motion was made, and the question being put, that the House do agree to the following resolution :

Resolved, That as there appears to have been a sufficient number of qualified voters in the towns of Kingston and Hancock to have changed the state of the election, Israel Smith was not duly elected ; Therefore,

"That Israel Smith is not entitled to a seat in this House, as a Representative for the State of Vermont,"

It passed in the negative, { Yeas 23,
 { Nays 41.

The yeas and nays being demanded by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Benjamin Bourne,
Joshua Coit,
George Dent,
Samuel Earle,
Abiel Foster,
Dwight Foster,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Henry Glen,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
Robert Goodloe Harper,
William Hindman,
Aaron Kitchell,
Matthew Locke,

Samuel Lyman,
John Reed,
Samuel Sitgreaves,
Jeremiah Smith,
Nathaniel Smith,
Isaac Smith,
William Smith,
Zephaniah Swift,
George Thatcher,
Richard Thomas,
Mark Thompson,
Uriah Tracey,
John E. Van Allen, and
Pelcg Wadsworth.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Theodorus Bailey,
Abraham Baklwin,
David Bard,
Lemuel Benton,
Thomas Blount,
Nathan Bryan,
Dempsey Burges,
Gabriel Christie,
Thomas Claiborne,
Isaac Coles,
William Findley,
Albert Gallatin,
William B. Giles,
James Gillespie,
Nicholas Gilman,
Christopher Greenup,
Wade Hampton,
George Hancock,
John Hathorn,
Jonathan N. Havens,
John Heath,

Daniel Heister,
James Holland,
George Jackson,
William Lyman,
Samuel Maclay,
Nathaniel Macon,
James Madison,
John Milledge,
Andrew Moore,
Frederick A. Muhlenberg,
Anthony New,
Francis Preston,
John Richards,
Robert Rutherford,
Richard Sprigg, jun.
Thomas Sprigg,
John Swanwick,
Absalom Tatoin,
Philip Van Cortlandt, and
Abraham Venable.

Another motion was then made, and the question being put, that the House do agree to the following resolution :

“Resolved, That Israel Smith is entitled to a seat in this House, as one of the Representatives for the State of Vermont,”

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom were referred the several memorials and petitions of Jonathan Bailey, Joseph Barnard, David Barnes, Sarah Beacham, John Blake administrator of Daniel Tucker, deceased, Timothy Bradley, Samuel Cheney, Lydia Cogswell by Amos Cogswell, her attorney, Robert Crab, George Crowsingshield and others, James Davis, Philip Duck and others, Nathaniel Dummer, William Brown Foggo, Ebenezer Foster, Isaac Ledyard, Andrew Lee, William Martin, William Minus, Dunkin M'Kinley, John Moore, Sarah Parker, Daniel Perkins, Francis Porie and Stephen Carpenter, Dirk Swart, James Taylor, Harry Terrell, Abraham T. Van Alstyne and Killian Van Rensselaer, made a report ; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The bill sent from the Senate, entitled “An act to amend ‘An act for the more general promulgation of the laws of the United States,” was read the first time.

On motion,

The said bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to Mr. Tracey, Mr. Moore, and Mr. Thomas.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Richard Stubbs and others, captains of American vessels, at Kingston, in Jamaica, enclosing a petition of sundry citizens of the United States, relative to their impressment on board of a British ship of war, at the port of Jeremie, in the island of Saint Domingo, some time in the month of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five ; which were read, and ordered to be referred to the Secretary of State for information.

Mr. Tracey, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred, on the twenty-third of December last, a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copies of the proceedings of the accounting officers of the Treasury, upon certain claims, which have not been admitted to be valid, but which were presented, pursuant to the act "relative to claims against the United States, not barred by any act of limitation, and which have not been already adjusted," made a report ; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the bill to authorize the President of the United States to lay, regulate, and revoke embargoes, during the recess of Congress ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Swift reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made no amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The several orders of the day were further postponed until to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1796.

An engrossed bill to authorize the President of the United States to lay, regulate, and revoke embargoes, during the recess of Congress, was read the third time.

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, and that the title be "An act authorizing the President of the United States to lay, regulate, and revoke embargoes, during the ensuing recess of Congress."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do carry the said bill to the Senate; and desire their concurrence.

A representation and petition of sundry citizens and inhabitants of the State of New York, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House and read, praying that the representatives of the people in Congress assembled, will, in their wisdom, adopt such measures touching the treaty lately made between the United States and Great Britain, as shall most effectually secure, free from encroachment, the constitutional delegated powers of Congress, and the rights of the people, and preserve to our country an uninterrupted continuance of the blessings of peace.

Ordered, That the said representation and petition do lie on the table.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his secretary, notifying, that the President did, this day, approve and sign the following acts, which originated in this House, to wit : one, entitled "An act making an appropriation to satisfy certain demands attending the late insurrection ; and to increase the compensation to jurors and witnesses in the courts of the United States ;" another, entitled "An act providing passports for the ships and vessels of the United States ;" another, entitled "An act to suspend, in part, the act, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the act, entitled 'An act laying certain duties upon snuff and refined sugar ;' and another, entitled "An act limiting the time for the allowance of drawback on the exportation of domestic distilled spirits, and allowing a drawback upon such spirits exported in vessels of less than thirty tons, by the Mississippi."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before this House, within the first week of the next session of Congress, a statement of the moneys expended for the military establishment, for each calendar year, from the establishment of the present Government, to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, distinguishing the sums expended under each of the heads for which specific appropriations have been made ; and, also, a statement of the expenditure attending the militia, in their expedition to the Western counties of Pennsylvania, under the several heads for which specific appropriations were made.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled bills, reported that the committee had examined three enrolled bills ; one, entitled "An act providing relief to the owners of stills within the United States, for a limited time, in certain cases ;" another, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren, for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen ;" and another, entitled "An act for the admission of the State of Tennessee into the Union ;" and had found the same to be truly enrolled : Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith

Mr. Tracey, from the committee to whom was committed the bill sent from the Senate, entitled "An act to amend an act for the more general promulgation of the laws of the United States," made a report; which was read and considered: Whereupon,

The question being taken, that the said bill be now read the third time, It passed in the negative.

And so the said bill was rejected.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act making further appropriations for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six:" The Senate have also passed the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the military and naval establishments, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate, to the last mentioned bill, and the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present for his approbation the following enrolled bills, to wit; one, entitled "An act providing relief to the owners of stills within the United States, for a limited time, in certain cases;" another, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren, for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen;" and another, entitled "An act for the admission of the State of Tennessee into the Union."

On motion,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this House, at the next session, a statement or statements, exhibiting,

First, The amount of the foreign and domestic debt of the United States, including the assumed debt, on the first of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and on the first of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, respectively.

Secondly, The amount of the said debts on the first of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

Thirdly, The amount of anticipations, at the close of each year, from the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, to the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, inclusive.

Fourthly, The amount of specie debts incurred by the late Government, and paid at the Treasury, under the present Government, prior to the first of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and of moneys received from balances found due on accounts which originated under the late Government.

Fifthly, The amount of debt extinguished by the operation of the Sinking Fund, to the close of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, distinguishing the sums purchased under each of the heads of appropriation for that purpose.

Sixthly, An estimate of the sum expected to be received from bonds for duties on imports which had accrued and remained unaltered, at the close of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, after deducting drawbacks, and the expenses of collection.

Ordered, That the committee to whom was referred the message from the President of the United States, of the twenty-fifth instant, relative to the posts of Detroit and Michilimackinac; and to an additional allowance to the Governor and Secretary of the territory Northwest of the river Ohio, be discharged from the consideration of the same.

Ordered, That Samuel Aborn, who presented a petition to this House on the thirty-first of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, have leave to withdraw the same.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury lay before this House a statement of the drawbacks paid upon the sundry dutiable articles exported from the United States, in the years 1793, 1794 and 1795, compared with the receipt of duties on similar articles, during the same periods.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported, that the committee had examined two enrolled bills, one entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the military and naval establishments, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six;" and another, entitled "An act making further appropriations for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have disagreed to the bill, entitled "An act to alter the time for the next annual meeting of Congress." The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act to indemnify the estate of the late Major General Nathaniel Greene for a certain bond entered into by him, during the late war," with several amendments; to which they desire the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the said amendments, and, the same being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion,

Resolved, That the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars be allowed to the Clerk employed by the committees of this House, during the present session; and, also, the sum of one hundred dollars each, to William Lambert and William Galt, Clerks in the office of the Clerk of the House, to be paid by the Clerk, out of the money appropriated for the contingent expenses of the House.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be authorized and directed to pay to Thomas Claxton, out of the money appropriated to defray the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for extra services.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be authorized to pay to the sergeant-at-arms, out of the moneys appropriated to defray the contingent expenses of this House, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars; also, to Thomas Dunn, assistant door-keeper, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

A petition of Francis M'Donald was presented to the House and read, praying that some allowance may be made him for performing the menial services of the House.

The House proceeded to consider the said petition: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be authorized and directed to pay to Francis M'Donald, a labourer, employed by the door-keeper, in the service of this House, the sum of fifty dollars.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported, that the committee did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present, for his approbation, two enrolled bills; one entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the military and naval establishments, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six;" and another entitled "An act making further appropriations for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six."

And then, on a motion made and seconded,

The House adjourned until five o'clock, post meridiem.

Five o'clock, P. M. Wednesday, June 1, 1796.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have disagreed to the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to lay, regulate, and revoke embargoes, during the ensuing recess of Congress." And then he withdrew.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act to indemnify the estate of the late Major General Nathaniel Greene for a certain bond entered into by him, during the late war," and had found the same to be truly enrolled: Whereupon,

Mr. Speaker signed the said enrolled bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign the following acts, which originated in this House, to wit: one entitled "An act providing relief to the owners of stills, within the United States, for a limited time, in certain cases;" another entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathen;" another entitled "An act making further appropriations for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six;" and another entitled "An act, making appropriations for the support of the military and naval establishments, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. New, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee

did, this day, wait on the President of the United States, and present, for his approbation, an enrolled bill, entitled "An act to indemnify the estate of the late Major General Nathaniel Greene for a certain bond entered into by him, during the late war."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform this House, that the President of the United States, did, this day, approve and sign an act, which originated in the Senate, entitled "An act for the admission of the State of Tennessee into the Union."

Ordered, That William Boyd, who presented a petition to this House, on the eighth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, have leave to withdraw the same.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Craik, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, this day, approve and sign an act, which originated in this House, entitled "An act to indemnify the estate of the late Major General Nathaniel Greene for a certain bond entered into by him, during the late war."

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Jeremiah Smith, from the Joint Committee of the two Houses, appointed to wait on the President of the United States, and notify him of the proposed recess of Congress, reported that the committee had, according to order, performed that service, and that the President signified to them that he had no further communication to make, during the present session.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate, to inform them that this House, having completed the business before them, are now about to adjourn, until the first Monday in December next; and that the Clerk of this House do go with the said message.

The Clerk accordingly went with the said message; and, being returned,

Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until the first Monday in December next.

JOURNAL

OF THE

House of Representatives

OF

THE UNITED STATES,

BEING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FOURTH CONGRESS:

BEGUN AND HELD

AT THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA,

DECEMBER 5, 1796,

AND IN THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE SAID STATES.

Reprinted by order of the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON:

PRINTED BY GALES & SEATON.

1826.

JOURNAL
OF
The House of Representatives
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

BEGUN and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the fifth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, being the Second Session of the Fourth Congress held under the Constitution of Government of the United States:

On which day, being the day appointed by the Constitution for the annual meeting of Congress, the following Members of the House of Representatives appeared, and took their seats, to wit:

From New Hampshire,

{ Abiel Foster,
Nicholas Gilman,
John S. Sherburne, and
Jeremiah Smith.

From Massachusetts,

{ Fisher Ames,
Theophilus Bradbury,
Henry Dearborn,
Dwight Foster,
Nathaniel Freeman, junior,
Samuel Lyman,
William Lyman,
John Reed,
George Thatcher,
Joseph Bradley Varnum, and
Peleg Wadsworth.

From Rhode Island,

Francis Malbone.

From Connecticut,

{ Joshua Coit,
Chauncey Goodrich,
Roger Griswold,
Nathaniel Smith, and
Zephaniah Swift, and

From New York,

{ Theodorus Bailey,
William Cooper,
Ezekiel Gilbert,
Henry Glen,
Jonathan N. Havens,
John E. Van Allen,
Philip Van Cortlandt, and
John Williams.

From New Jersey,	{ Jonathan Dayton, (Speaker) Aaron Kitchell, and Isaac Smith,
From Pennsylvania,	{ Albert Gallatin, Samuel Maclay, Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, John Richards, Samuel Sitgreaves, and John Swanwick.
From Delaware,	John Patten,
From Maryland,	{ George Dent, William Hindman, and Richard Sprigg, junior.
From Virginia,	{ John Clopton, Isaac Coles, George Jackson, James Madison, Anthony New, and Robert Rutherford.
From Kentucky,	Christopher Greenup.
From North Carolina,	{ Thomas Blount, and Matthew Locke.
From South Carolina,	William Smith.
From Georgia,	Abraham Baldwin.

A new member, to wit: Andrew Jackson, from Tennessee, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the House; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law.

And then a quorum, consisting of a majority of the whole number being present,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate, to inform them that a quorum of this House is assembled, and ready to proceed to business; and that the Clerk of this House do go with the said message.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Governor of Maryland, enclosing a return of the election of William Craik to serve as a member of this House, for the said State, in the room of Jeremiah Crabb, who has resigned his seat; which were read: Whereupon,

The said William Craik appeared; and the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law, he took his seat in the House.

The Speaker laid before the House a certificate and return from the Governor of Connecticut, of the election of James Davenport, to serve as a member of this House for the said State, in the room of James Hillhouse, appointed a Senator of the United States; which was read: Whereupon,

The said James Davenport appeared; and the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker, according to law, he took his seat in the House.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Governor of Pennsylvania, enclosing a return of the election of George Ege, to serve as a member of this House for the said State, in the room of Daniel Heister, who has resigned his seat; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition of Thomas Lloyd, of the city of Philadelphia, was presented to the House and read, proposing to take down in short hand, and publish, for the use of the House, the debates of the present session, on the terms and conditions therein expressed.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to Mr. William Smith, Mr. Gallatin, and Mr. Swift; that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same, with their opinion thereupon, to the House.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1796.

Several other members, to wit: from Vermont, Israel Smith; from New Jersey, Mark Thomson; from Pennsylvania, Richard Thomas; from Virginia, Carter B.

Harrison, John Heath, and Abraham Venable ; and from North Carolina, Jesse Franklin, William Barry Grove, James Holland, and Nathaniel Macon, appeared, and took their seats in the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform this House that a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and ready to proceed to business. And then he withdrew.

On motion,

Resolved, That Mr. Ames, Mr. Madison, and Mr. Sitgreaves, be a committee, jointly, with such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to wait on the President of the United States, and notify him that a quorum of the two Houses is assembled, and ready to receive any communications he may think proper to make to them.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House do acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion,

Ordered, That a Committee of Elections be appointed, pursuant to the standing rules and orders of the House ;

And a committee was appointed, of Mr. Venable, Mr. Dent, Mr. Swift, Mr. Dearborn, Mr. Blount, Mr. Muhlenberg, and Mr. Abiel Foster.

On motion,

Ordered, That a Committee of Revisals and Unfinished Business be appointed, pursuant to the standing rules and orders of the House ;

And a committee was appointed of Mr. Gilman, Mr. Richard Sprigg, junior, and Mr. Macon.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their Secretary :

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have appointed a committee, jointly, with the committee appointed by this House, to wait on the President of the United States, and notify him that a quorum of the two Houses is assembled, and ready to receive any communications he may think proper to make to them. And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill or bills to amend the act "for the more general promulgation of the laws of the United States."

And a committee was appointed of Mr. Griswold, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Coles.

On motion,

Ordered, That the Clerk of this House cause the members to be furnished, during the present session, with three newspapers printed in this city, such as the members, respectively, shall chuse, to be delivered at their lodgings ; provided, they do not exceed the price at which subscribers, citizens of Philadelphia, are furnished with them.

Mr. Ames, from the joint committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States, and notify him that a quorum of the two Houses is assembled, and ready to receive any communications he may think proper to make to them, reported that the committee had, according to order, performed that service and that the President signified to them that he would make a communication to both Houses of Congress to-morrow, at twelve o'clock, in the Representatives' Chamber.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow morning eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1796.

Another member, to wit : Samuel Sewall, returned to serve as a member of this House, for the State of Massachusetts, in the room of Benjamin Goodhue, appointed a Senator of the United States, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the House ; the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him Mr. Speaker, according to law.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate to inform them that this House is now ready to attend them in receiving the communication from the President of the United States, agreeably to his notification to both Houses of Congress, yesterday ; and that the Clerk of this House do go with the said message.

The Clerk accordingly went with the said message, and, being returned,

The Senate attended, and took seats in the House ; when, both Houses being assembled, the President of the United States came into the Representatives' chamber, and addressed them as followeth :

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives :

In recurring to the internal situation of our country, since I had last the pleasure to address you, I find ample reason for a renewed expression of that gratitude to the Ruler